

Boycott Set by Air Control In Azores

From Agency Dispatches LISBON — Citing safety and solidarity, Portuguese air traffic controllers ignored international pressure and proceeded with plans for a 48-hour boycott of flights to and from the United States beginning at midnight Sunday, Greenwich Mean Time.

A U.S. Federal Aviation Administration official in Washington said Saturday that the impact of the boycott would be "slight, maybe nonexistent."

A spokesman for the Portuguese Air Traffic Controllers Association said Sunday that its 300 government-salaried members wanted to express support for their 12,000 striking colleagues in the United States.

The Portuguese boycott coincides with the start of the third week of the strike for better pay and benefits by the U.S. Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO).

The FAA added three extra air lanes to the southernmost part of the North Atlantic route, handled by Canadian controllers, to replace the southern transatlantic route controlled by the Portuguese through the Azores.

The extra lanes can handle 14 flights an hour, 10 in one direction and four in the other, reversing the flow depending on demand, an FAA spokesman said.

The International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers' Association, a 61-member body, recommended Thursday that any planned sympathy actions be canceled.

Portugal's controllers sealed down their scheduled boycott from a week to 48 hours after the federation's appeal, but they refused to cancel the protest.

There were no signs Sunday of PATCO or the Reagan administration being ready to concede any ground in the strike.

The administration says there is no safety problem posed by the use of non-strikers, supervisors and military personnel to replace the striking controllers.

A controller at Lisbon Airport said only U.S. flights passing over the Azores would be affected by the Portuguese boycott.

The administration says there is no safety problem posed by the use of non-strikers, supervisors and military personnel to replace the striking controllers.

Party sources, who requested anonymity, said they were certain that Mr. Pinto Balsemão would accept the nomination.

Under an agreement within the coalition of the Social Democrats and two smaller parties, the Social Democrats have the right to name the candidate for premier.

He is expected to form a new government giving him a stronger hand in controlling the center-right coalition that has run the country since January.

Mr. Pinto Balsemão has indicated that he would like the coalition to move more toward the center.

A hard core of party dissidents fell into line after a vote just before dawn in the party's 74-member national council endorsed Mr. Pinto Balsemão and his policies.

Twelve council members did not vote. In endorsing Mr. Pinto Balsemão, the party called for a clearer definition of the government's relationship with President Antonio Ramalho Eanes.



Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the Polish primate, addressing pilgrims at Jasna Gora shrine on Assumption Day.

Neutron Decision Viewed as Undercutting Haig

By Bernard Gwertzman New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's decision to order the assembling and stockpiling of neutron weapons — overlooking arguments for delay by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. — had many members of Washington's diplomatic community asking last week: "Who's in charge of foreign policy here?"

The president's action had the effect, at least for the present, of diminishing Mr. Haig's standing and elevating Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger, who had argued for going ahead with the neutron bomb.

"This has a direct impact on the allies," a European diplomat said. "What are we to think when we read that Haig flashed a red light and Weinberger a green one, and the president drove through?"

Unsettling as it was, it seemed at first that the neutron debate might be only a warmup for a contest this week, when both secretaries confer with the vacationing president in California about the strategic nuclear portion of the Pentagon's proposed \$1.5-trillion, five-year spending program.

But there were reports Saturday that the defense secretary, faced with opposition not only from Mr. Haig but also from key military and congressional leaders, was reconsidering the proposal that was causing the most trouble — the one to deploy MX missiles aboard planes, rather than in shelters on the ground.

If so, a Weinberger-Haig dispute may have been averted. The relationship between the two secretaries is rather complicated. Both claim they get along well in their periodic meetings but say it is the nature of the institutions they represent that they will occasionally have differences that re-

quire resolution by the president. But it is also clear that the two men differ in style and in world outlook to such a degree that normal frictions are often aggravated.

Mr. Haig, testy and often ap- pensive, is also a man who is not only nervous and high-strung, but spent most of the last decade working on questions of foreign policy and national security, first in Washington and then as commander in chief of NATO.

He has a bent, his critics say, toward intellectual arrogance and has tended to either forget or disregard allied political problems in his work as the Pentagon chief.

On the MX missile question, Mr. Haig has been aware that dropping the Carter administration's land-based system would be sure to make waves in Europe. The allies, in the State Department view, would ask why they should deploy new generations of land-based U.S. medium-range missiles on their soil if the United States is unwilling to put the MX on its own.

The very size of the contemplated Weinberger strategic program — one estimate places it at \$200 billion over five years — also inevitably raises questions of its effect on any effort to reach understandings with the Soviet Union.

Other American groups opposed to South Africa's rigid system of racial segregation. Mr. Luyt was a key figure in the worldwide South African public relations drive that produced a scandal in the late 1970s.

The operation used secret Information Department funds to buy influence, at home and abroad, until press exposés uncovered the story, forcing former Prime Minister John Vorster from office.

Official inquiries at the time identified Mr. Luyt as the conduit for about \$15 million in secret funds for The Citizen, a pro-government English-language newspaper he established in 1976.

Mr. Luyt, a former rugby forward, helped establish the Committee for Fairness in Sport, another recipient of government funds in South Africa's information scandal. According to a budget document prepared by the Information Department that surfaced earlier this year, the committee was to receive \$175,000 in secret funding in 1978-79.

He was also named in 1976 as one of five millionaire backers of the Club of Ten, an Information Department project that placed pro-South African advertisements in European and North American newspapers beginning in 1974.

Mr. Luyt said in Johannesburg that he provided the \$25,000 from his personal funds at the request of the U.S. rugby group's president, Tom Selfridge. He said the money had already been spent and there-

fore would not be used for the Springboks' tour.

Mr. Luyt said he made the donation because South Africans "want more rugby-playing countries" and the sport is not yet popular in the United States.

He added, "I've donated more than \$2 million to sports in the past two years." Mr. Luyt said he planned to come to the United States next month and might do some coaching for the rugby union at that time.

In June, the Mystic River Rugby Club in Massachusetts wrote to Mr. Selfridge to express its concern about the "political overtones" associated with the tour.

The club also asked what connection there was between the \$25,000 donation and the Springboks' tour.

Mr. Selfridge denied that the money was a factor in deciding to invite the Springboks.

Clash in New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (UPI) — Baton-wielding police chased about 200 anti-apartheid demonstrators who apparently strewed broken glass on a playing field here Saturday, minutes before the kickoff in a rugby match between the South African and New Zealand national teams.

The New Zealand team, the All Blacks, gained a 14-9 victory over the Springboks, who were virtually smuggled into the stadium.

Outside the stadium, police pushed back about 2,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators. Observers said several people were injured. About 200 demonstrators managed to pour onto the field through a gap in the barbed-wire barricades and the ring of 2,000 policemen surrounding the stadium.

In Auckland, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of Christchurch, about 2,000 demonstrators marched on the city's Eden Park rugby field in another anti-apartheid rally.

Moscow Communiqué Eases Stand on Poland

By John F. Burns New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Talks between Polish and Soviet leaders in the Crimea ended over the weekend with the publication of a strikingly conciliatory communiqué.

The document seemed to adopt a restrained tone toward the Poles' efforts to end months of turmoil and restore political and economic stability. It was notable for the absence of Soviet formulations used in recent months to remind the Poles of their vulnerability to Soviet armed might.

Moreover, the Soviet Union committed itself to increase its already substantial aid to the Polish economy. The Soviet leaders agreed to defer the payment of Polish debts until the next five-year period, 1986-90, and to supply additional raw materials and industrial goods.

Moscow will also "facilitate a more comprehensive utilization of Poland's industrial potential," the document said.

Option Rejected

Western diplomats said that this Soviet commitment indicated that the Kremlin had rejected the option of allowing economic stagnation in Poland to worsen in the expectation that it would bring backlash against Solidarity.

The communiqué was issued on Saturday after Polish Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania, returned to Warsaw. He was accompanied by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish premier and defense minister. They met with a group of Soviet leaders led by the president and party leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev, who maintains a vacation retreat in the Crimea.

Mr. Brezhnev was flanked in the talks by Konstantin U. Chernenko, a member of the 14-man Soviet Politburo, and by Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

The document, published simultaneously in Moscow and Warsaw, depicted the situation in Poland in the somber fashion that has be-

come routine in Soviet propaganda. It did not mention the independent trade union Solidarity, but it said that recent strikes and demonstrations fomented by "forces hostile to Socialism" had contributed to "a serious threat to the security of the state, its independence and to the vital interests of the Polish people."

However, the document represented the Soviet Union as backing the Polish party in its efforts to gain control of the situation. It described the Polish leaders' 24-hour visit as having "passed in the atmosphere of fraternal friendship and comradely mutual understanding," a sharp break from the

Kremlin's attitude earlier in the summer when it accused the Warsaw leadership of surrendering to anti-Communists and lent its support to a bid by hard-liners to unseat Mr. Kania.

Polish Congress Program

The communiqué appeared to endorse the program adopted by the emergency congress of the Polish party last month, saying that it had met "with the ever wider support of millions of working people." However, by stressing the congress' commitment to "Marxist-Leninist principles," and to the strengthening of the party's "guid-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Marches Against Trial Called Off in Poland

From Agency Dispatches

WARSAW — Organizers of demonstrations for alleged political prisoners in Poland called off Sunday a series of rallies and marches due to begin Monday after they heard appeals from both the Roman Catholic Church and the independent trade union Solidarity.

Officials of the Committee for Defense of Prisoners of Conscience said late Sunday that the demonstrations would be postponed at least until Saturday, when the group would meet to decide on further action.

Organizers earlier told reporters that they would hold rallies in five Polish cities Monday and possibly converge on Warsaw in a series of marches.

Fears for Safety

The rallies were originally to be held unless three detainees whose trial resumes on Monday are released. Before their change in plans, organizers said at a press conference on Sunday that rallies

would be held Monday in Bialystok, Lodz, Lublin, Radom and Plock.

Solidarity had urged that the march be called off, saying it might be used to draw the independent union into fresh conflict with the Communist Party. Safety of the marchers also could not be guaranteed, Solidarity added.

Solidarity officials reminded the march's organizers that dozens of people were killed in 1970 and 1976 when demonstrations erupted into street riots.

Supporters of the march include those who are demanding the release of three members of an anti-Communist nationalist group known as the Confederation of Independent Poland, headed by Leszek Moczulski. They were arrested last fall, released on bail in June but arrested again on the order of Poland's highest court.

Communist authorities have not intervened in a number of recent marches and other protests over food shortages, but they made it clear that they would not tolerate purely political demonstrations such as the march planned for Monday. The government threatened to use all means at its disposal to stop the marchers, and on Saturday night a ban was announced on the use of public vehicles for any but official purposes.

The demonstrations were to occur two days after Poland's leaders returned from talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in which they pledged to fight the threat of counterrevolution.

Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the Roman Catholic primate of Poland, Saturday told 30,000 Assumption Day pilgrims in Czestochowa, site of Poland's holiest shrine, Jasna Gora, that nobody is afraid of pilgrimages "but one can surely be afraid where only human issues are at stake ... There are many ways to resolve human problems."

Archbishop Glemp noted that the religious pilgrims had marched across Poland by the thousands without upsetting the authorities. "You have been spreading peace," he said. "But we think with a certain fear about other marches, which are not as peaceful as yours was."

He added his personal disapproval of the political march, saying it caused "anxiety." He recalled that the church had (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

South African Donated \$25,000 To U.S. Sponsor of Rugby Tour

By Reed Kramer Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — The Eastern Rugby Union of America, which is sponsoring next month's U.S. tour by the South African Springboks rugby team, accepted a \$25,000 donation from a Johannesburg businessman who has served as a conduit for secret South African government funds.

The donation was made in December, the same month that the American rugby union issued an invitation to the Springboks. Because of its racial policies, South Africa has been barred from the Olympics and most international sports competition, and no national South African sports team has visited the United States since 1978.

The Springboks are scheduled to play matches in Chicago, New York City and Albany, N.Y., following a turbulent six-week tour of New Zealand that has been marked by large and sometimes violent anti-apartheid demonstrations.

If the U.S. matches take place, they are expected to draw similar protests. They will also dim the hopes of the U.S. Olympic Committee, host of the 1984 Games in Los Angeles, for a grand American return to Olympic competition after the 1980 Moscow boycott.

African nations, which stayed away from the Montreal Olympics in 1976 to protest New Zealand's sports ties with South Africa, have said the U.S. tour would force them into another boycott in 1984.

other American groups opposed to South Africa's rigid system of racial segregation. Mr. Luyt was a key figure in the worldwide South African public relations drive that produced a scandal in the late 1970s.

The operation used secret Information Department funds to buy influence, at home and abroad, until press exposés uncovered the story, forcing former Prime Minister John Vorster from office.

Official inquiries at the time identified Mr. Luyt as the conduit for about \$15 million in secret funds for The Citizen, a pro-government English-language newspaper he established in 1976.

Mr. Luyt, a former rugby forward, helped establish the Committee for Fairness in Sport, another recipient of government funds in South Africa's information scandal. According to a budget document prepared by the Information Department that surfaced earlier this year, the committee was to receive \$175,000 in secret funding in 1978-79.

He was also named in 1976 as one of five millionaire backers of the Club of Ten, an Information Department project that placed pro-South African advertisements in European and North American newspapers beginning in 1974.

Mr. Luyt said in Johannesburg that he provided the \$25,000 from his personal funds at the request of the U.S. rugby group's president, Tom Selfridge. He said the money had already been spent and there-

fore would not be used for the Springboks' tour.

Mr. Luyt said he made the donation because South Africans "want more rugby-playing countries" and the sport is not yet popular in the United States.

He added, "I've donated more than \$2 million to sports in the past two years." Mr. Luyt said he planned to come to the United States next month and might do some coaching for the rugby union at that time.

In June, the Mystic River Rugby Club in Massachusetts wrote to Mr. Selfridge to express its concern about the "political overtones" associated with the tour.

The club also asked what connection there was between the \$25,000 donation and the Springboks' tour.

Mr. Selfridge denied that the money was a factor in deciding to invite the Springboks.

Clash in New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (UPI) — Baton-wielding police chased about 200 anti-apartheid demonstrators who apparently strewed broken glass on a playing field here Saturday, minutes before the kickoff in a rugby match between the South African and New Zealand national teams.

The New Zealand team, the All Blacks, gained a 14-9 victory over the Springboks, who were virtually smuggled into the stadium.

Outside the stadium, police pushed back about 2,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators. Observers said several people were injured. About 200 demonstrators managed to pour onto the field through a gap in the barbed-wire barricades and the ring of 2,000 policemen surrounding the stadium.

In Auckland, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of Christchurch, about 2,000 demonstrators marched on the city's Eden Park rugby field in another anti-apartheid rally.

The New Zealand team, the All Blacks, gained a 14-9 victory over the Springboks, who were virtually smuggled into the stadium.

Outside the stadium, police pushed back about 2,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators. Observers said several people were injured. About 200 demonstrators managed to pour onto the field through a gap in the barbed-wire barricades and the ring of 2,000 policemen surrounding the stadium.

In Auckland, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of Christchurch, about 2,000 demonstrators marched on the city's Eden Park rugby field in another anti-apartheid rally.



Several demonstrators were injured in a clash with police outside a stadium in Christchurch, New Zealand, where the South African Springboks were playing New Zealand's All Blacks in rugby.

fore would not be used for the Springboks' tour.

Mr. Luyt said he made the donation because South Africans "want more rugby-playing countries" and the sport is not yet popular in the United States.

He added, "I've donated more than \$2 million to sports in the past two years." Mr. Luyt said he planned to come to the United States next month and might do some coaching for the rugby union at that time.

In June, the Mystic River Rugby Club in Massachusetts wrote to Mr. Selfridge to express its concern about the "political overtones" associated with the tour.

The club also asked what connection there was between the \$25,000 donation and the Springboks' tour.

Mr. Selfridge denied that the money was a factor in deciding to invite the Springboks.

Clash in New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (UPI) — Baton-wielding police chased about 200 anti-apartheid demonstrators who apparently strewed broken glass on a playing field here Saturday, minutes before the kickoff in a rugby match between the South African and New Zealand national teams.

The New Zealand team, the All Blacks, gained a 14-9 victory over the Springboks, who were virtually smuggled into the stadium.

Outside the stadium, police pushed back about 2,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators. Observers said several people were injured. About 200 demonstrators managed to pour onto the field through a gap in the barbed-wire barricades and the ring of 2,000 policemen surrounding the stadium.

In Auckland, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of Christchurch, about 2,000 demonstrators marched on the city's Eden Park rugby field in another anti-apartheid rally.

The New Zealand team, the All Blacks, gained a 14-9 victory over the Springboks, who were virtually smuggled into the stadium.

Outside the stadium, police pushed back about 2,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators. Observers said several people were injured. About 200 demonstrators managed to pour onto the field through a gap in the barbed-wire barricades and the ring of 2,000 policemen surrounding the stadium.

In Auckland, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of Christchurch, about 2,000 demonstrators marched on the city's Eden Park rugby field in another anti-apartheid rally.

The New Zealand team, the All Blacks, gained a 14-9 victory over the Springboks, who were virtually smuggled into the stadium.

Outside the stadium, police pushed back about 2,000 anti-apartheid demonstrators. Observers said several people were injured. About 200 demonstrators managed to pour onto the field through a gap in the barbed-wire barricades and the ring of 2,000 policemen surrounding the stadium.

In Auckland, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of Christchurch, about 2,000 demonstrators marched on the city's Eden Park rugby field in another anti-apartheid rally.

INSIDE

Japan's Defense

In Washington, it is reported that the Reagan administration has decided to call a truce in the U.S. diplomatic struggle for substantial Japanese boosts in defense spending.

But officials in both nations remain at odds on how far and how fast Tokyo should move to meet its military obligations. Page 2.

Alfred Barr Dies

Alfred H. Barr Jr., 79, who shaped New York's Museum of Modern Art from its beginning in 1929, dies in Connecticut. Page 5.

Ulster Crisis

Irish Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald says British politicians privately believe that only union between the south and north of Ireland will solve the Ulster crisis. Page 4.

Target Trouble

A CIA cover action plan that upset a congressional committee, combined with a mix-up in the press about which country was the target, is causing problems for both the Reagan administration and for the West African nation of Mauritania. For one thing, sources say, the actual target of the proposed CIA action was Mauritania, an island in the Indian Ocean, not Mauritania. Page 3.

# Reagan Speaking Softly to Japanese on Military Spending

By Tracy Dahlby  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has decided to call a truce in Washington's diplomatic struggle for substantial Japanese boosts in military spending.

Washington's outwardly conciliatory approach contrasts with the tough talk adopted by Carter administration officials in an attempt to badger Tokyo into speeding up its military spending, the smallest outlay of any of the U.S. allies. It also reflects the current view among senior U.S. officials that politicians in Tokyo should be given breathing room to prepare public opinion in Japan, where the question of an expanded military

role still raises strong anti-war emotions.

Despite this shift in strategy, however, U.S. officials remain determined to get Japan to strengthen its forces to help offset the burden of U.S. military commitments in the Pacific. Continued Japanese reluctance to spend on the military, well-placed sources in the administration and Congress suggested, could emerge as the area of most serious conflict in the broad political and economic relations between the two nations.

While Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki pledged greater efforts on the military front during White House summit talks with President Reagan in May, Mr. Suzuki's Cabinet has placed priority on fiscal austerity. The scarcity of public funds, combined with the absence of a clear popular mandate for expanded military programs, indicates that Tokyo's military spending will continue to be substantially less than Washington desires.

**Problems in Congress**

The flash point in two-way ties could come, these sources suggested, when Congress begins deliberations next year on the 1983 budget and politicians are obliged to support the large-scale military spending program endorsed by the Reagan administration at the expense of spending programs favoring their constituents.

"No American politician likes to stand up and cut spending on issues of immediate importance to constituents in order to increase defense spending," said a senior U.S. government official. Congressmen, he explained, "will look carefully at allies who benefit from the U.S. strategic umbrella and what they are willing to do for themselves."

While U.S. allies in NATO are also likely to come under fire for their reluctance to increase military expenditures, Tokyo presents a larger target because of what is viewed here as Japan's overwhelming advantage in economic relations with the United States. Tokyo's reticence, this official sug-

gested, could again ignite complaints from congressional critics and elements in the American public who charge that Japan is taking a free economic ride on the back of U.S. military protection.

In attempting to put the best possible face on relations with Tokyo while keeping up strong behind-the-scenes pressure, Reagan administration officials say they hope to persuade the Japanese to build an effective fighting force capable of defending the home islands, the sea-lanes and the air around Japan from conventional attack by 1990.

**Reached an Impasse**

Relations reached an acrimonious impasse late last year when former Defense Secretary Harold Brown and other Carter administration officials were led to believe that Tokyo would increase its military spending in 1981 by at least 9.7 percent. The final figure was 7.6 percent, and Mr. Brown charged publicly that Japan was shirking.

In contrast, the Japanese Cabinet's announcement in June of plans to hold the figure for 1982 to 7.5 percent barely raised a ripple of public protest in Washington. "We've found it more useful to discuss matters quietly and out of the limelight," said a senior U.S. official. He said it is obvious that the Carter administration not only did not get anywhere but also may have taken "a couple of steps back."

U.S. officials said talks between Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Japanese Foreign Minister Susao Sonoda in New York last month marked a turning point in the common assessment of the dangers posed by the Soviet military presence in the Pacific.

But while Mr. Haig and Mr. Sonoda "saw eye to eye on the strategic situation," an official said, "they didn't take place overnight." The United States, he explained, recognizes the problems the Japanese face in building a national consensus on defense after more than three decades of pacifism. The Soviet buildup has forced the Japanese to shed some of their anti-war sentiments, but "too hasty a change in policy has the danger of leaving public opinion behind," this official said.

**More Flexibility**

The Reagan administration's softer line, U.S. officials suggested, is intended to give politicians in Tokyo, in the unobtrusive style of Japanese politics, more flexibility in creating the necessary national consensus on defense free from the kind of public opinion backlash that overt American pressure can arouse in Japan's society.

U.S. officials are privately concerned, however, that the signals from Washington may be used as an excuse for complacency rather than taken as a message to begin in earnest to undertake a more substantial defense buildup.

"Often the Japanese only think about what will make the Americans happy this year and not about the long-term importance of their defense policies," one administration official said.

"The problem we face," explained a senior U.S. official, "is that we are meeting longer-range strategic requirements in view of the cumulative effects of higher Soviet [military] spending, ... and the political requirements in seeing some equity in sharing the burden to meet the challenge."



**NEW SALT NEGOTIATOR** — Edward L. Rowny, right, was sworn in as the chief U.S. SALT negotiator by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., as his wife, Rita, and a State Department aide looked on. Mr. Rowny helped negotiate the SALT-2 pact on strategic arms limitation with the Soviet Union in 1979, but later said that it was ineffectual.

## Begin Expects U.S. Fighter-Plane Embargo to End Soon

By William E. Farrell  
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin attacked the Reagan administration Sunday for suspending the delivery of 16 sophisticated U.S. fighter planes to Israel and said he expected the embargo to be lifted in the next few days.

"A wrong was done to Israel," Mr. Begin told reporters in English and Hebrew after the first Cabinet meeting of his new coalition government at which he presided. "But our President Reagan has decided to do right that wrong. I hope it will not be repeated."

The United States suspended delivery of 14 F-16 and two F-15

fighter planes after the Israeli attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor in June and after Israel's air strike last month in Beirut in which 300 or more civilians were reported killed and more than 800 wounded.

Asked by newsmen about a report widely circulated here that Israel had agreed not to use U.S.-supplied aircraft for attack missions, Mr. Begin bristled and replied: "To the contrary, I want to tell you there is not a word of truth in that report. We never had such a demand by the United States, and why should we offer the suggestion, which would be completely out of this world? We never attack."

Mr. Begin said that the Reagan administration had erred in delaying the delivery of the planes, which he said were contracted for by Israel.

"They are not American planes," the prime minister asserted. "They are Israeli planes made in the United States."

**Visit With Sadat**

In other developments, Mr. Begin dismissed a Saudi peace plan for the Middle East, said he would visit President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in Alexandria later this month, and told reporters he planned to write U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. about the status of the mission of the

special U.S. envoy to the Middle East, Philip C. Habib.

The Saudi plan was presented a week ago by Crown Prince Fahd and called for, among other things, the retrenchment of Israel to its pre-1967 borders. While most of the terms were rejected by a broad political spectrum in Israel, some politicians read the plan as containing at least tacit recognition of the state of Israel by a formidable foe. But Mr. Begin disagreed.

"There is no peace initiative by Prince Fahd," Mr. Begin said. "I made an analysis of what Prince Fahd said at a press conference. You don't find even the words 'recognition of Israel.' It was a complete mistake by all the press to say Saudi Arabia is now prepared to recognize Israel."

Prince Fahd said he is prepared to recognize all states in the Middle East, Mr. Begin went on. "He didn't mention Israel at all in connection with recognition. ... For almost 20 years, many Arab states used this formula, and when they were asked 'Does it include Israel?' they said, 'Israel is our state.'"

Some who saw a glimmer of hope in the Saudi plan said that the conditions came from existing UN resolutions and that since Prince Fahd was speaking in the context of the United Nations, the implication was that his comments included Israel, a member of the world body.

## 2 Prominent Clergymen Killed in Iran

The Associated Press

BEIRUT — Two prominent clergymen were killed by anti-government gunmen in Iran while authorities stepped up their campaign against leftist groups, Iranian media reported Sunday.

More than 200 members of the Mujaheddin Khalq and other Marxist opposition groups were arrested in four Iranian cities, the state-run Tehran Radio said. More than 50 executions were announced during the weekend, bringing the number of persons put to death to more than 400 since Abolhasan Bani-Sadr was dismissed as president June 22.

In the Caspian Sea town of Babol, a prominent pro-government clergyman, Hojatoleslam Towhid, was killed Saturday when three gunmen ambushed his car, the official Pars news agency reported.

motorcyclists threw a grenade into the courtyard of his house in Tehran, newspapers reported.

In his first broadcast address since being sworn in last month, President Mohammad Ali Rajai attacked the Mujaheddin Khalq for its "brutal terrorism." He assailed the Islamic-Marxist group for killing the Islamic Republican Party founder, Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, instead of "Americans, capitalists, exploiters or Zionists."

"You should know that you are hated, for the people's hearts, hands and existence are linked with the Beheshti and you are blind and do not see it," said Mr. Rajai in the speech broadcast Saturday night over Tehran Radio.

The president also cautioned government supporters to avoid discussing their planned movements in public because of the wave of killings.

The party newspaper Islamic Republic gave prominent play Sunday to an interview with a mother who turned in her 22-year-old son, identified as Mahmud Tarighi-Eslami, when she discovered he was a member of the Mujaheddin Khalq.

The newspaper, which reported a revolutionary court in Isfahan had sentenced the youth to death

for anti-government activities, quoted the mother as saying she "places Islam above mother love and the instincts of protecting one's children."

The mother and son were interviewed on Iranian television last week. The young man, viewers said, broke down in tears and said he was sorry for what he had done. But the mother told him, "Your sorrow and regrets are no good oom. You are a heretic and caused a lot of people to be killed."

Kuwait protested Sunday the Iranian capture of a Danish cargo ship, the *Else Cat*, last week in Gulf waters. Iran claimed the ship was carrying war materials bound for Iraq, which is engaged in a war with Iran. Bot a Kuwaiti Cabinet official said the ship was carrying goods for Gulf states.

In another development, Tehran Radio quoted Iran's newly appointed premier, Mohammed Javad Bahonar, as saying that a proposed Cabinet minister, Mansour Shahidi, had resigned and that Hasan Ghafari-Fard would replace him as energy minister. Mr. Ghafari-Fard, a former Tehran University teacher who studied for two years in the United States, served as governor general of Khorasan and was a member of the Majlis (parliament).

## Neutron Decision Seen to Weaken Haig

(Continued from Page 1)

feeling pressure against deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles.

Stressing that Mr. Weinberger and Mr. Haig have basically the same goal — a rapid rebuilding of America's defenses — State Department officials noted that Mr. Haig tried in New Orleans last week to answer critics who asked how such a military program could be reconciled with the administration's stated desire for peace. In the speech, Mr. Haig said the United States could move toward easing relations with the Soviet Union by adding to American strength, reinvigorating our alliances and promoting peaceful

progress, we are creating the conditions that make restraint and reciprocity the most realistic Soviet options," he said.

For specialists studying the tea leaves in search of relatively conciliatory signs, Mr. Reagan noted that he had offered to meet with Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, and Eugene V. Rostow, the new arms control director, said the administration was eager to resume arms control talks without preconditions. But these remarks were offset by Mr. Reagan's other comments about the Soviet Union. "I can understand their anguish," he said. "They are squealing like they're sitting on a sharp nail simply because we now are showing the world that we are not going to let them get to the point of dominance where they can someday issue to the free world an ultimatum of 'surrender or die.'"

Such statements are sure to produce concern in Europe, which sees itself as the eventual battlefield in any U.S.-Soviet conflict. It is not easy to persuade the Europeans to increase their defense spending; to assure them of Washington's commitment to negotiated agreements with Moscow; to avoid public splits when the Europeans

## Jordan, Iraq Chiefs Meet

The Associated Press

AMMAN, Jordan — King Hussein of Jordan, accompanied by Premier Mudar Badran, visited Baghdad on Saturday to confer with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein about economic and political cooperation between the nations and other Middle East topics, officials announced.

fail to fulfill their military spending pledges, while the United States appears cool to negotiating options," he said.

Frustrated State Department aides complain of "lack of sensitivity" at the Pentagon and White House to the political concerns of the allies. Indeed, "sensitivity" has become a new code word. State Department officials who are unwilling to suggest that the administration lacks expertise in foreign relations say he lacks "sensitivity" to allied concerns. Mr. Haig, they say, has "sensitivity" and Mr. Weinberger does not.

One Pentagon official ridiculed the State Department's concern about European political difficulties. "The problem is Haig," he said. "Haig is too involved in personal diplomacy, and the personal diplomacy in this case means Helmut Schmidt. We are not running this government for the benefit of Helmut Schmidt."

## Zimbabwe to Cut Oil Dependence On South Africa

The Associated Press

SALISBURY — Zimbabwe's oil dependence will be transferred from South Africa to Mozambique by the end of the year, it was reported Sunday.

Jerry Musson, chairman of the Zimbabwe Oil Procurement Corporation, told a Salisbury newspaper that a British-owned pipeline linking Umali, Zimbabwe, with the port of Beira in Mozambique would carry all refined diesel fuel and gasoline. Aviation fuel, kerosene and other petroleum products would be brought by rail from Mozambique, he said.

The pipeline and the refinery have been idle since 1965, when the Rhodesian government of Ian Smith declared independence from Britain.

Virtually all Zimbabwe's oil has come through South Africa since 1976 when Mozambique, previously the major supplier, shut the border to stiffen sanctions against the Smith government. The sanctions were lifted after an agreement on black-majority rule in Zimbabwe was reached in 1979.

## Restraint, Pledge of Aid Mark Polish-Soviet Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

ing role," it disguised the Polish leaders' endorsement of economic and political reform and suggested that their goal was a return to the Communist disciplines of the past.

In effect, the Polish leaders pledged themselves in the communiqué to what sounded like a Kremlin prescription for normalcy. The Polish party and government, the document said, "see their priority task in pooling all the patriotic forces for the sake of national salvation of the motherland, averting a profound crisis, establishing the normal functioning of the national economy, putting the barrier to the manifestations of anarchy in support of the resolute struggle against the threat of counter-revolution."

In return, the communiqué com-

mited the Soviet Union to increase its already substantial aid to the ravaged Polish economy. The document said that the Soviet leaders had agreed to defer the payment of Polish debts "until the next five-year period," and to supply additional raw materials and light industrial goods.

In addition, the communiqué said, Moscow will "facilitate a more comprehensive utilization of Poland's industrial potential."

Western diplomats said that taken together these constituted a major commitment by the Soviet Union, whose loans to Warsaw, though a fraction of the estimated \$27 billion in loans from Western governments and banks, still are a major drag on the sluggish Soviet economy.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

**2 Iranian Boats Go to Algeria; 3d Still Missing**

ALGIERS — Two of three Iranian missile boats built in France made a refueling stop in the western Algerian harbor of Oran on Sunday, the Algerian news agency reported.

Mystery continued to surround the whereabouts of a third boat, which was also on its way from France to Iran when it was seized Thursday off southern Spain by a group hostile to the Iranian government.

A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the high-speed patrol boat entered Tangier, Morocco, it was commandeered 5 miles (8 kilometers) off Cadiz. He was quoted by Madrid newspapers as saying, "There is no room for doubt on this question. A Spanish helicopter crew watched the boat enter the port." But Moroccan authorities have said the vessel, named the Tabarzin, was not sighted.



**WHEN YOU TELL 'EM BACK HOME HOW YOU "REINED" IN IRELAND, SAVE SOME IRISH POUNDS ON THE CALL.**

The Irish have a way of making you feel like a queen. They put you up in one of their ancient castles. Invite you to lavish medieval banquets at night. And show you the most beautiful countryside in the world by day—in a jaunting cart, no less (with you holding the reins). But before you share it all with the folks back home, check out these pound-saving tips.

**SAVE ON SURCHARGES**

Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel

surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on! There are other ways to save.

**SAVE WITH A SHORTIE**

In most countries there's no three-minute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the call-back from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

**SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS**

Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many

countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

**SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS**

Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable.

You'll save a lot of green when you follow these tips. And a lot of gas when you travel by jaunting cart.

## Polish Marches Called Off After Church, Union Pleas

(Continued from Page 1)

intervened in the past in "conflicts that are human affairs" with some success, and he offered its good offices again to help resolve confrontations between the state and its citizens. "These can be solved again by tested methods," he said.

The new prime minister was preaching for the first time since being named last month by Pope John Paul II to succeed Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, who died of cancer on May 28. Last year at Jasna Gora, as strikes unfolded across Poland, Cardinal Wyszyński preached that "bread is the property of the whole nation," and spoke of "the right of self-defense." Solidarity was born two weeks later.

Archbishop Glemp likened Poland to the troubled island of the Sea of Galilee, calmed miraculously

ly by Jesus in a storm. "So now the ruler is being grabbed, and some are pulling one way and others are pulling it in another," he said. "Each is blaming the other, and everyone is making mistakes, though seeking a solution."

The committee's resolution suspending the march referred to fears expressed by Archbishop Glemp and to the appeal from Solidarity. Solidarity leaders, meanwhile, promised to take up the issue of political prisoners later.

"All actions will be suspended until Aug. 27," the resolution said. "On this day there will be a meeting of all commissions for the defense of political prisoners in Warsaw to decide on further actions." They also said they are awaiting the outcome of the trial, which resumes Monday.

At the earlier press conference, organizers had said that in addition to release of the persons they consider political prisoners, they are asking more political freedom as well as freedom of expression.

**100 Arrested in Protest Near Gandhi Home**

NEW DELHI — At least 100 people were arrested Sunday during a demonstration outside the home of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi against her government's tough new anti-strike powers, police said.

The new measures, under which the government can hold summary trials of strikers and strike leaders in essential services, are expected to come under heavy attack by opposition parties in the new session of Parliament beginning Monday.

Among those arrested Sunday was Suresh Ram, son of opposition leader Jagjivan Ram, India's best-known harijan, or untouchable.

**2 Policemen Stabbed in Liverpool Violence**

LIVERPOOL — Two police officers were stabbed and 13 were injured by bricks and stones as violence erupted again in Liverpool's Toxteth district during a mass march against alleged police harassment, authorities reported.

One officer was in serious condition after being stabbed in the stomach when he tried to apprehend a black youth who had broken off from the main march Saturday, police said. Another officer was stabbed during a melee. His condition was described as less serious.

Police said fighting began outside the former police headquarters, which was vacated in a move to new headquarters only hours before the march began. Extra police had been brought in and lined the 3-mile city's black community after riots last month in the Toxteth district.

## 3 Racial Killings Shake Sri Lanka

United Press International

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — At least three persons were killed here in renewed racial violence despite stepped-up street patrols by police and security forces.

In Ratnapura, 65 miles (105 kilometers) east of Colombo, two members of the Tamil minority group were killed Saturday, while in the northwestern district of Kurumegala a Hindu was killed when looters attacked a house.

On Friday, President Junius D. Jayewardene said the government might declare a state of emergency. The National Security Council, which can call for the declaration of a state of emergency, met to discuss the violence, which was sparked July 28 when suspected Tamil separatists shot two Sinhalese policemen.

## Rebels Proclaim Salvadoran State

United Press International

SAN SALVADOR — A guerrilla radio broadcast has claimed that El Salvador's rebels established a revolutionary government in a northeastern town while a rebel of war was spreading over the province.

Newspaper reports said that El Salvador's armed forces had been placed on a general alert and that special counterinsurgency units were being rushed to Morazan province to meet rebel units advancing on the provincial capital, San Francisco Gotera.

The rebel radio said Saturday it was broadcasting from the town of Perquin, 125 miles (200 kilometers) northeast of here, and it claimed the guerrillas had created a revolutionary government. Defense Ministry spokesmen have refused to make any comment on the Morazan offensive since guerrillas claimed last Monday to have overrun and captured Perquin, a town of 4,000.

## China Admits to Lack of ASEAN Agreement

PEKING — China admitted Sunday that Premier Zhao Ziyang had been unable to reach total agreement with leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations during his recent tour.

The official Chinese news agency issued the commentary three days after Mr. Zhao's return from visiting the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. He did not visit the fifth ASEAN nation, Indonesia.

The news agency did not have diplomatic relations.

China's relations with pro-Peking Communist parties that have seized ASEAN leaders with his "categorical and responsible statements" added that this "does not mean that differences do not exist as to what to be taken to attain the agreed objective."

## 2 Leaders Arrive in Aden

ADEN, Southern Yemen — Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, flew to Southern Yemen on Sunday only a few hours after the arrival of Ethiopian head of state, Mengistu Haile Mariam.



**Reach out and touch someone**

# False Transmissions, Reported Close Calls Cloud U.S. Air Safety

By Robert D. McFadden  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — New questions about the safety of U.S. airways have arisen after federal investigators said they were investigating 17 false radio transmissions to pilots and the striking air traffic controllers' union gave accounts of what it called scores of near collisions in the sky.

The controllers' union, reiterating its contention that substitute controllers were endangering lives, told of 64 instances of "near misses" of aircraft over Washington since the strike began. The union said the information had come from tapes smuggled out of the Washington air traffic control center.

There were no wingtip-to-wingtip incidents, said John Knubik, an official of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization's eastern regional office. However, he said the incidents had been at least technical violations of federal standards requiring that planes be kept at least 5 miles (about 8 kilometers) apart laterally and 1,000 feet (about 300 meters) vertically.

The tapes did not show whether pilots had been forced to take evasive action to avoid collisions, he said, nor did they show whether control tower personnel had recognized the "systems errors" as soon as computers flashed alerts.

Federal officials declined to comment Friday on the controllers' statements, pending a study of the reported incidents.

Meanwhile, Transportation Secretary Drew L. Lewis Jr. said federal agents were looking into 17 incidents in which radio frequencies used by air traffic controllers had been jammed or used to transmit false instructions to pilots.

In New York, a faint voice on a radio frequency used by La Guardia Airport gave false instructions to a pilot Aug. 4, the second day of the strike. A controller heard the voice tell the pilot to "go around, go around" — scrub the landing and circle the field — and countermanded the order. The plane landed safely.

In no case, Mr. Lewis said, were any pilots misled, and there was "no compromise with safety." He added: "In each case, the false instructions were recognized by the pilots or controllers involved and were either ignored or countermanded."

Still, he said the incidents were "extremely serious" and were under scrutiny by the FBI, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Federal Communications Commission.

If caught, those responsible will be "prosecuted to the full extent of the law," Mr. Lewis said. Interference with radio transmissions of air traffic controllers is subject to a fine of \$10,000 and 10 years in prison.

Mr. Lewis said there was no proof that striking air controllers were involved, but he noted that voices interfering with transmissions in New Orleans and Phoenix had been working controllers as "scabs" or "scabby." He also said the number of such incidents during the strike was "higher than normal."

Robert E. Poli, president of the controllers' union, has said he has warned the more than 12,000 striking members that any saboteur "will destroy us."

The issue of safety in the skies has been disputed throughout the strike. The Reagan administration, backed by the airlines and the pilots' union, has insisted that flight operations, averaging more than 75 percent of normal, are as safe as they were before the walkout. Supervisors, nonstriking employees and military controllers have taken the place of strikers.

But the controllers' union has said U.S. airspace is unsafe in the hands of what it terms overworked and unqualified substitute controllers — an argument used by Canadian and European controllers who have staged boycotts and other job actions.

# U.S. Mix-Up Fails to Amuse Mauritania

## Press Confused Over CIA Plan to Fight Libyan Influence in Mauritius

By Michael Gedler  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A CIA covert action plan that upset a congressional committee, combined with a mix-up in the press about which country was the plan's target, has caused a headache for the Reagan administration and for the government of Mauritania.

Informed sources say the actual target of the proposed CIA action was Mauritius, an island in the Indian Ocean off the southeast coast of Africa, not Mauritania, a large country on the northwest coast of Africa.

These sources say the plan involving Mauritius did not envisage cloak-and-dagger action but was mainly a CIA effort to slip money to the government there to help counteract financial aid being supplied to forces opposing the government by the Libyan ruler, Col. Moamer Qadhafi.

The episode began to unfold publicly July 25 when The Washington Post reported that the House Select Committee on Intelligence, in a highly unusual move, had written to President Reagan objecting to a planned secret CIA operation in Africa.

The stories' sources did not disclose what country was involved. The White House and the committee confirmed that such a letter had been written.

The next day, advance copies of Newsweek magazine's Aug. 3 issue reported

that the committee had objected to a large-scale operation to overthrow Col. Qadhafi, with the ultimate goal of removing him from power; a description which to some implied assassination. The White House denied the Newsweek report.

Then on July 28, a Washington Post story, attributed to administration officials, said the operation was planned against Mauritania, not Libya.

Hours after that story appeared, "the Mauritians, justifiably, went up the wall," one informant says, and demanded explanations at the State Department and from U.S. officials in their country.

Mauritians Unconvinced  
At first, U.S. officials tried to tell Mauritians that they could not discuss alleged or real covert actions; then they tried to convince them that the press account was wrong. One source says the United States still is not sure the Mauritians believe the explanation.

This source says the designation in the press of Mauritania probably came about because of confusion in the names of the two countries, both of which are relatively obscure to Americans.

On Aug. 4, The Wall Street Journal wrote it correctly, but not many people noticed. Amid a story about the then forthcoming visit of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the Journal noted that the "administration's

concern about Qadhafi is so great that key congressmen have been briefed on a covert U.S. operation planned to check Libyan influence in Mauritius, an island in the Indian Ocean that the U.S. feared could become a Soviet naval base."

Still, the overt battle over covert activities continued. In its Aug. 10 edition, Time magazine called Newsweek's account of the plot against Col. Qadhafi "misinformation" leaked to Newsweek by "CIA sources," apparently to discredit CIA Director William J. Casey and Max C. Hugel, then the CIA's director of operations.

Time said CIA sources also were spreading the leak about Mauritania but that the actual plan that drew congressional objection was a much broader CIA action to shore up U.S. interests in the Middle East and North Africa.

In its Aug. 10 edition, Newsweek said the "schemes" against Libya had been discussed with the House committee but it reported confusion on the committee about whether the protest letter involved Libya or another controversial operation in the Third World.

Several sources have suggested privately that there clearly is widespread interest within the administration and the intelligence community in complicating Col. Qadhafi's life and that various plans have been discussed. These sources suggest that they do not involve covert U.S. actions against Col. Qadhafi inside Libya.

# Pakistan Makes Arrests in Crackdown on State Airline

KARACHI, Pakistan — Pakistani military authorities arrested a number of union officials and employees in the state-run airline Sunday in a move aimed at cutting out corruption and inefficiency, the government announced.

Some senior managers were fired and late-night raids were made on airports and offices of Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) throughout the country, as part of a major government drive. A government statement said the military authorities acted because PIA was on the verge of collapse because of financial losses.

Union offices were sealed; union activities by the airline's 22,000 employees, ranging from pilots to cleaners, were banned; and the penalty for disobeying was set at five years in jail or five lashes with a whip, or both.

Paramilitary police were on duty at major airports throughout the country after raids Saturday night in which office records and other materials were seized. Airline employees said several dozen of their colleagues, including some union officials, had been arrested.

Troops also were on standby in case of trouble, but they did not take part in the raids. Stringent security checks were in force for all domestic and international passengers, causing flight delays of more than an hour.

PIA provides technical and catering services for many interna-

tional airlines that use Karachi as a major stopover point between Europe, the Middle East and Asia. Last year PIA, which has a fleet of 32 aircraft, carried almost 3 million passengers on its domestic and international routes.

In recent weeks there has been a spate of stories in the government-controlled news media complaining about the running of the airline. Authoritative sources said two weeks ago that 1,000 senior PIA officials had been offered ear-

ly retirement, and last week three of the airline's directors resigned. Complaints included charges of widespread smuggling by crews, excessive overtime claims, unnecessary jobs for employees' relatives and free seats for friends.

5400 Million Owed  
The airline's chairman, Rahim Khan, a retired major general, said at a news conference that the airline owed 4 billion rupees (about \$400 million) in loans and debt servicing for purchases of aircraft, computer services and other equipment. He said PIA needed to make a profit of 300 million rupees a year for the next two years to survive.

The government even considered closing down the airline completely and starting a new one, Mr. Rahim said. He said the government would give the airline 600 million rupees immediately to stave off its most pressing financial problems.

Mr. Rahim said the government acted after receiving two special reports on PIA that found that it employed two to three times more staff than do comparable national airlines. "Frankly, we do not even know the exact number of people PIA employs," he said.

Mr. Rahim said a foreign firm of consultants, which he did not name, had been hired to draw up a recovery plan for PIA.

He said PIA and martial law authorities were going through dos-

iers of troublemakers and unwilling workers, who will be given early retirement.

Mr. Rahim said that the airport security force was also riddled with corruption, and that martial law authorities were taking over responsibility for the service.

Authoritative sources said Saturday that the chairman of Pakistan's major banks had met at PIA headquarters to discuss the airline's financial situation. Earlier this year PIA borrowed 360 million rupees to help cover its operating expenses.

The crackdown was the latest step by President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq to make state-run corporations more efficient. Two months ago, regulations were introduced giving the authorities the power to dismiss employees of state-run corporations summarily, and union activities by employees of the state-run radio and television networks have been banned.

Whaling Foes Halt Efforts  
United Press International  
LOS ANGELES — Environmentalists who sailed into Soviet waters to try to stop the killing of whales in the Bering Sea have suspended their campaign and are heading home to Canada after failing to find the lead ship of a Soviet whaling operation, Capt. Paul Watson, head of the group, said.

# Pope Addresses Crowd at Vatican

The Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II joked about his health Sunday at a public appearance, hinting to a crowd in St. Peter's Square that it is hard for him to obey his doctors and rest.

The pontiff delivered his first Sunday blessing in person since the assassination attempt on him May 13. He was released from the hospital Friday, and doctors have recommended six weeks of rest at his summer retreat at Castel Gandolfo in the hills south of Rome. He was scheduled to leave Rome by helicopter Sunday evening.

When the pope returned to his departure for Castel Gandolfo, the crowd of 50,000 zealots and pilgrims broke into applause. Smiling, the pope added: "I see you agree, that you support it. That way it will be easier for me to obey my doctors."

# Reagan Plans to Ease Nuclear Plant Curbs

By Irvin Molotsky  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration's long-awaited policy on nuclear power, to be announced next month, will specify an intention to "move expeditiously but wisely" in removing federal barriers to its wider use, according to a draft of the president's statement.

An aide said the draft would essentially make up the final statement. If so, Mr. Reagan will call for these policy changes:

- Removal of obstacles to the construction of the current generation of nuclear reactors.
- Development of the breeder reactor, which in theory would produce more nuclear fuel than it consumes. This move was revealed earlier in the administration's efforts to win votes for its budget proposals from Tennessee congressmen. That is where the reactor would be built.
- Lifting the ban on commercial reprocessing of spent reactor fuel.

The president's nuclear policy statement was drafted by the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy. The office's director, George A. Keyworth Jr., said he expected Mr. Reagan to approve it, with some "final tuning," after returning from California.

Peter Bradford, a Democratic member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, faulted the draft because it failed to mention the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant, and the resulting safety concerns, as among the factors that have caused delays in licensing of nuclear plants. Mr. Keyworth said the policy statement was intended to be "rather global in nature" and the concerns over Three Mile Island were too specific.

Rep. Morris K. Udall, Democrat of Arizona and chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, said the draft did not recognize that much of the delay in starting up nuclear plants was caused not by bureaucratic problems but by the reluctance of utilities to make huge investments in reactors in the face of the lower net projected for electrical power.

Rep. Udall and Mr. Bradford were joined in their criticism by two Democratic representatives, Edward J. Markey of Massachusetts and Toby Moffett of Connecticut, both of whom head subcommittees concerned with nuclear energy.

"This is not a policy statement," Rep. Markey said. "It reads like a wish list for the nuclear lobby."

The draft of the president's policy statement declares that nuclear power has been handicapped in the past decade by a morass of fed-

eral obstacles, including unnecessary regulations that do not enhance safety but cause extensive licensing delays and economic uncertainty.

If nuclear power development remains stalled, the statement reads, consumers may face electric shortages and higher costs than necessary. "It is important that our nuclear industry be revitalized to avoid the dismal prospect of importing this essential technology, first invented and demonstrated in America, from abroad," it concludes.

Mr. Bradford, who is on record as advocating further study on the safety of nuclear technology before going ahead with the licensing and construction of additional plants, said in rebuttal that the United States has more nuclear plants than the rest of the free world.

Regarding the expressed goal of removing obstacles to the building of reactors, the draft says: "It is presently taking some 10 to 14 years to proceed from the planning stage to an operating license for new nuclear power plants. The process must be streamlined with the objective of shortening the time involved to perhaps six to eight years, as is typical in many other countries."

"Consequently, I am directing the secretary of energy, in coordination with the vice president as chairman of the Task Force on Regulatory Relief, to give immediate priority attention to improving the nuclear regulatory and licensing process. I anticipate that the chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will take steps to facilitate the licensing of plants under construction and those awaiting licenses."

Problems at Sites  
Rep. Moffett said in response, "Of 10 reactor applications studied at hearings, only two are ready to go on line right now — Diablo Canyon in California, which has been delayed by labor disputes and construction problems, and McGuire near Charlotte, N.C., which has had design problems." He said the other eight were behind schedule mostly because the utilities building them had been overly optimistic about completion dates.

He said the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is so undermanned that only 60 percent of required inspections for existing plants are being carried out now. The projected cost of the delays, he said, is less than the cost of the Three Mile Island cleanup, and he labeled the administration's plans to speed up licensing "a narrow and short-sighted view."

Rep. Markey said Mr. Reagan is hooking up "a government life-support system to a dead industry." He predicted that the proposals would be rejected by Congress.

## Hyatt's unique style welcomes you to Saudi Arabia.

Welcome to a world of beauty and luxury at Hyatt. Enjoy natural greenery, outstanding cuisine and superb personal service. It's called a touch of Hyatt! And there's nothing quite like it anywhere else in the world. Hyatt Hotels. Welcoming you now in Riyadh, Yanbu, Jeddah and Giza.



# \* أهلاً وسهلاً \*

## HYATT HOTELS

CAPTURE THE HYATT SPIRIT™ WORLDWIDE

\*in the language of Saudi Arabia this means welcome. For reservations at 97 hotels worldwide, contact your travel planner or your nearest Hyatt.

# IBERIA'S TIPS ON FLYING

TIP 2

## A touch of class. Improving the service while lowering the price.

It's incredible. While most companies are cutting prices, we are trying to improve our traditional Spanish service.

But we are reducing prices too. Sometimes with discounts that could seem incredible, but mean a big saving. And that money, we assure you, can buy a lot of fun in Spain.

So next time you fly, ask for Iberia's "Special Fares". You will enjoy the best of both worlds: lower prices and high class service.

A real touch of class, isn't it?



INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN

The Spanish challenge.

# Sale of Woman Creates Sensation in India

## Beyond Controversy Over Human Traffic Is Question of Her Fate

By Michael T. Kaufman  
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — Three months ago, Ashwin Sarin, a reporter for The Indian Express, India's largest-circulation daily, purchased a woman for \$306 and wrote about the experience.

His series began: "Yesterday, I bought a short-statured skinny woman belonging to a village near Shivpuri in Madhya Pradesh for 2,300 rupees. Even I find it hard to believe that I have returned to the capital this morning after buying the middle-aged woman for half the price one pays for a buffalo in the Punjab."

Now, after the sensation has died away, Kamla, the woman, is confined to an orphanage whose restrictions and religious workers she resents. For her part, the director of the orphanage finds her troublesome and wishes her to leave. Her rescuers can think of no better place to put her and have petitioned the Supreme Court to look into what the newspaper says is widespread traffic in women and

to find some suitable place for Kamla's rehabilitation.

The court is studying the petition and in the meantime has ordered the woman to remain at the orphanage. Officials in the town where her sale was negotiated are considering making a case against the reporter for dealing in women.

**Proud of the Price**

Kamla, who is confused by what has happened to her, is clear on several things. She thinks it is up to the people who bought her to take care of her, and she wants to leave the orphanage, where she is not allowed to smoke *bids*, the hand-rolled cigarettes she enjoys. She wants to work for the people who bought her and is proud she commanded so high a price.

"Everytime I visit her, she tells me she wants to come with me," said Coomy Kapoor, the chief reporter here for the Express.

Miss Kapoor, who once worked for the Massachusetts Department of Mental Hygiene while studying in the United States, said it was particularly sad that there were no

institutions for women like Kamla. "I am guilty about it," Miss Kapoor said. "For us she was a symbol of a dreadful outrage, but she is unhappy here. Perhaps the only solution is to marry her off."

At the orphanage in Old Delhi, where Kamla has been housed since she was delivered to the reporter at the Delhi train station, V. L. Sharma, the director, declared that because of what he said was her position as a ward of the court he would not allow her to be interviewed or photographed.

**Blue Tattoo Marks**

She is shy and frail, with the blue tattoo marks on her wrists and hands that many women in her home state wear. When she first came here, she had bruises from beatings and was undernourished. The director at the home said she acts irrationally, often using obscene language and crying that she wants to leave. A court-appointed psychiatrist has examined her and found her to be sane, though showing the strains of a dreadful ordeal.

Miss Kapoor, who sought to reconstruct Kamla's life and what was so evasive about her family. She told the reporter that she had been sold by her brother-in-law after she became a widow. Miss Kapoor, however, now believes that Kamla was sold by her husband and that much of her story is subterfuge aimed at hiding this shame.

In any case, in three months no one here has definitely established the woman's age, her family, her native village or her full name.

Mr. Sarin, who bought her, spent nine months on the assignment, traveling to rural centers and posing as a doctor with a large family who was looking for a wife for his farm foreman. After gaining the confidence of traders, he sealed the deal in a meeting that took place across the street from the police station in Morena.

In the course of his investigation, Mr. Sarin said, he learned that trade in women was widespread, with some sold as servants and others as prostitutes. He said prices ranged up to 21,000 rupees, or \$2,800, which was asked for a 15-year-old girl.

**Living Merchandise**

In talking to Miss Kapoor, Kamla is not at all reticent about her experiences as living merchandise.

"She is very proud, in fact, that she commanded so high a price," the reporter said. "She considers herself to be our property."

Miss Kapoor said that Kamla

had told her that one man who owned her had treated her well, providing her with ample food, but that another had starved and beaten her. Miss Kapoor said there did not appear to be any sexual abuse and the woman had been exploited essentially as a servant.

The day after the initial article appeared, the police in the town where the sale was negotiated said they were filing a case against the reporter for dealing in women. The Delhi police then went to the orphanage and whisked Kamla away, asserting that she could become an important witness and needed their protection.

The newspaper, meanwhile, went to the Supreme Court, which ordered Kamla to be returned to the orphanage until the court determined what was to be done with her. After several hours at the police station, Kamla was returned to the shelter, which normally does not provide care for adults.

**Driven Insane**

Since Kamla's story became front-page news, the question of those on the margin of society has been asked several times, but not answered. A few weeks ago a young boy at a government orphanage was rushed to a hospital where it was learned that he had been repeatedly raped. An investigation of an asylum for women found that the inmates were kept in filthy, airless dungeons and that several had been driven insane by the conditions.

In India it remains overwhelmingly the responsibility of families to care for their weak or disabled members, and even among the poorest families such obligations are taken seriously. But where family ties have collapsed, there are few ready alternatives.

There are a few religious charities like the Arya Samaj, a reformist Hindu association that maintains the orphanage where Kamla is staying, but they are rare. Some temples provide sanctuary and food for short periods. But often the underprivileged and the weak have no recourse other than to barter their labor in bondage or allow themselves to be sold.

Meanwhile, Kamla remains unhappy, and those who have rescued her can think of no relief for her except to find her a husband with the fund of 6,000 rupees, or \$800, that has been collected for her. Though she is not a criminal and is not charged with anything, she remains confined against her will until the Supreme Court takes up the Express reporter's plea.



**HONEYMOONERS HOME** — The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Lossiemouth, Scotland, after their two-week honeymoon cruise in the Mediterranean. After flying back from Egypt, where they ended the cruise, the couple drove to Balmoral Castle for two more weeks of holiday.

# FitzGerald Says U.K. Desires Irish Union

From Agency Dispatches

LONDON — Premier Garret FitzGerald of Ireland said Sunday that British politicians believed privately that only union between South and North would solve the Ulster crisis, and he warned that the outlawed Irish Republican Army is a threat to democracy in the republic.

The failure to end the Maze prison hunger strike has given the IRA a major propaganda victory and boosted its fund-raising in the United States, Mr. FitzGerald said in a television interview.

"The sooner the hunger strike can be resolved and the sooner the IRA gains can be wiped out, eliminated, the better," he said.

"I appreciate the IRA are a threat to our government, to our democracy and not a threat to Britain. It's we who have to live with them, it is we who have to fight them and save democracy here — and we've often got very little help from British governments, which have at times negotiated with them."

**Acknowledgment Urged**

In private discussions, British politicians "freely recognize that the ultimate solution that would be desirable would be one that would bring North and South together, and Britain could disengage," Mr. FitzGerald said.

"I think it would be helpful if they did say that in public for this reason — that I think Northern Unionists are often misled into believing by the public attitude of the British politicians that there exists a strong feeling for the union in Britain," he said. "If they knew in fact many — I believe most British politicians, but by no means all — do see the solution ultimately in some relation between North and South, I think they'd be more encouraged to look in that direction."

Mr. FitzGerald assailed what he called British "inflexibility" in its attempts to end the hunger strike, and said there was a danger of vio-

lence in both the North and the South if it was not ended.

The prime of Ireland, Cardinal Tomas O'Flaherty, said in a Belfast radio interview broadcast Sunday that he and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain had clashed over the hunger strike when they met July 1.

A spokesman for Mrs. Thatcher said only that there had been a "frank exchange of views" between the prime minister, who has refused to accede to guerrilla demands, and Cardinal O'Flaherty, who has called for an end to the fast but for greater British flexibility as well.

**Prisoners Given Up Fast**

Republican sources said Sunday in Belfast that Paddy Quinn, 21, has given up his fast. The jailed nationalist's family had authorized doctors to treat him when he lapsed into a coma July 31 after having refused food for 47 days.

Mr. Quinn was the 11th prisoner to refuse food in the campaign for prison reforms begun in the Maze prison on March 1. Nine have died. Mr. Quinn, who is serving 14 years for murder and membership in the IRA, is the second hunger striker to give up. Another made his fast after 13 days because of a perforated stomach ulcer.

The condition of one of the seven men still on hunger strike, Michael Devine, "has deteriorated badly over the last few days, but he is still lucid and is able to hold down water," said a spokesman for Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA. Mr. Devine, 27, a member of the Irish National Liberation Army, on Sunday had refused food for 56 days. He is serving a 12-year sentence for firearms violations.

**Hamburg Carnival Deaths**

United Press International

HAMBURG — A carnival car crashed into a construction site at an amusement park here Sunday, killing six persons and injuring 16.

# Strikers Defy Official Ban, Paralyze Oil State in India

Reuters

NEW DELHI — India's northeastern state of Assam was paralyzed by a 24-hour general strike in defiance of a government ban on stoppages in the state for six months.

In the only violent incident during the strike, a bomb exploded Saturday on a railway line at Pandu. The track was damaged, but no casualties were reported.

The strike in the oil-producing state, which began Friday, was called by leaders of a 12-month-old campaign for the expulsion of illegal immigrants, most of whom are from Bangladesh.

More than 250 persons have died in the student-led agitation, which has crippled the state's economy. At one point, demonstrators stopped the flow of oil from Assam to the rest of the country, costing India at least \$1.25 billion to replace the domestic oil with foreign imports.

**Policing Reinforced**

The general strike was also staged to protest the official announcement that India's government had invoked the new anti-strike measures. The Press Trust of India reported that armed police

guards had been posted and police patrols were increased in Assam.

In New Delhi on Saturday, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said the measure to prohibit strikes in essential services had been misunderstood. The government does not intend to suppress the working class, she said in a speech marking the 34th anniversary of India's independence, but stoppages in some services will mean untold hardship for people.

Mrs. Gandhi also warned Indians to be extra vigilant because of what she called the piling up of arms in the region. She did not mention Pakistan by name but clearly was referring to that country when she said, "The piling up of arms in India's neighborhood poses a danger to all."

She also said the government had halted the upward trend in prices, which she blamed in part on hoarding, black marketeering and profiteering.

Defending the recent decision to buy 1.5 million metric tons of wheat from the United States, she said the grain had been bought comparatively cheaply and would be kept as a buffer stock and to deter hoarders hoping to force up domestic prices.

# On Business or Pleasure, American VIPs Troop to China

By Michael Weisskopf  
Washington Post Service

PEKING — By the look of China's guest list lately, you would think Jimmy Carter was getting ready to call a reunion of his Cabinet at the Great Hall of the People.

No fewer than eight of Mr. Carter's high command, ranging from his national security adviser to his agriculture secretary, have descended on the Middle Kingdom since May, or plan to do so within a few weeks, and the former president himself is scheduled to arrive here Aug. 24 for a 10-day visit.

Some of the once-mighty come as simple tourists, but they wind up getting the special treatment accorded visiting dignitaries, complete with lavish banquets, chauffeur-driven Red Flag limousines, meetings with China's rulers, and expense-paid tours.

**River Diversion in China**

The Associated Press

PEKING — Chinese officials have decided to divert water from the Yellow River to Tianjin to help overcome a water shortage in Tianjin and Peking caused by a long drought, the Chinese news agency reported.

The Chinese are famous for remembering their friends, and today's leaders like to recall that it was the Carter folks who broke the 30-year U.S. attachment to Taiwan and recognized Peking as the government of China in 1979.

**Brzezinski Reminiscences**

For Zbigniew Brzezinski, the former national security adviser, who was treated last month to a tour of major points along the route of the historic Long March, the visit provided a chance to enjoy the memories of the 1979 breakthrough and his notable visit in 1978, when he joked about looking for the "polar bear" while peering over the Great Wall.

Former Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal, former Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger and former Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke, all of whom represented the U.S. government in delicate bilateral dealings with the Chinese, returned for commercial reasons.

"We came back because China was a tremendous success for the administration, and with U.S.-China relations still a slight question mark, there is a sense that the Carter people represent continuity," explained Mr. Holbrooke, who is here with Mr. Schlesinger as a consultant for Lehman Brothers, the investment banking house.

Mr. Holbrooke, who also serves as an adviser to Nike Inc. and Seagram Co. in China, acknowledged in an interview that his former role as statesman enhances his current standing as a business consultant.

Mr. Blumenthal came in May as chairman of Burroughs Corp., and former Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland stopped in Peking the same month as president of his food systems development company, Farmland-Eaton World Trade. Both men had visited China in their official capacities.

Mike Oksenberg, who served as Mr. Carter's China adviser on the National Security Council and has since returned to his teaching job

**WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT**

PARIS

**DOMINIQUE AT MONTPARNASSE**

RUSSIAN SPECIALTIES

BORSCH - CAVIAR - CHACHIK

OPEN DAILY

19, rue Brete (6<sup>e</sup>) - 327-08-80

**WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT**

PARIS

The great event of the new season at the

**CHATELET**

THEATRE MUSICAL DE PARIS

200,000 spectators have already applauded

**LA VIE PARISIENNE**

of Jacques Offenbach directed by Yves ROBERT sets and costumes by Frantz SALIERI

Due to popular demand, the operetta will reopen

**AUGUST 19**

in a new choreographed version by

**Joseph LAZZINI**

TICKETS AVAILABLE

by writing to: 7, rue Edouard-Colonne, 75001 Paris

at the box office: 14 days in advance, 1 Place du Chatelet from 11 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

by telephone: 261.19.83 from 11 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. (except Sunday)

Information: 261.81.23

# California Probe Of Gov. Brown's Staff Is Dropped

The Associated Press

SACRAMENTO — The Sacramento district attorney has closed an investigation into allegations that members of Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s staff hampered a probe by the state's campaign practices commission, saying there is not enough evidence to go to trial.

The state's Fair Political Practices Commission had asked for an investigation after saying Gov. Brown's aides had hampered its probe of alleged misuse of a state computer for political purposes.

Although Sacramento District Attorney Herb Jackson concluded that "no criminal liability existed," his nine-page report last week said there was "ostensible evidence of criminal misconduct" by two of the Democratic governor's former aides. But he added that the evidence was not sufficient to go to trial.

Gov. Brown said the district attorney's report vindicated his staff members. The commission's investigation stemmed from a Los Angeles Times story last year that said that Gov. Brown's top aides had used a computer leased with state funds to compile and maintain a political mailing list.

# Squatters Near Cape Town Are Offered Resettlement

By Jack Foisie  
Los Angeles Times Service

CAPE TOWN — Seeking a solution to a confrontation between the government and black squatters in the Cape Town area, Pieter G.J. Koomhof, the minister of black affairs, has announced a plan to settle many of the squatters elsewhere in the country if they cooperate and register with the authorities.

Mr. Koomhof, who heads the Ministry of Cooperation and Development, announced Saturday that efforts would be made to find jobs and housing in the inland provinces of Transvaal and Orange Free State if the squatters would leave the Cape Town area, where their presence is illegal.

The program was proposed after police last Tuesday destroyed plastic-and-wood shelters that were erected a few days earlier in a squatter area known as Nyanga. The raid, on a stormy winter day, provoked condemnation from critics of South Africa's racial policies.

Resettlement of squatters and their families has been proposed before, but squatters' committees have always argued that the government should not divide their communities.

The 400 wives and children who camped at Nyanga, families of black workers in the Cape area, are without shelter on the sand flats on the Atlantic coast west of Cape Town. After denying the squatters food, authorities are now allowing church groups to provide them with hot meals. The weather has moderated, but the squatter area is always windswept. At night, the people huddle in blankets around scrap-wood fires.

Under South Africa's stern laws governing the movement of nonwhites, blacks who want to work in white cities usually must leave their families in the tribal homelands. Although blacks living on the fringes of Cape Town live mainly in barracks, many men struggle in their wives and children to live with them in "single" quarters. The women and children had been evicted from these quarters and put up the plastic shelters, which were donated by churches and other groups.

Mr. Koomhof said that under his proposal, the squatters must cooperate with authorities, abandon their squatting and report to processing centers. Only then will authorities try to find work for eligible men where family housing is available, he said.

# Reaganites' Administration of Austerity Is Conspicuously Rich in Big Spenders

By Lynn Rosellini  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — William French Smith tied his black tie, stepped into a chauffeur-driven sedan and went to a party.

The evening was marked by strolling musicians, silver candelabra, trees strung with decorative lights and a dinner for 250 under a green-and-white-striped tent on the Mall. In addition to Attorney General Smith, there were lots of other Cabinet members, White House officials and important Republicans, which is not surprising.

In Ronald Reagan's Washington, many Republicans go to parties six nights a week. They ride about town in chauffeured limousines. They live in the most expensive sections of town and have vacation homes in California and Maine.

As officials and advisers and friends of President Reagan they endorse austerity in federal spending, but in their personal lives many of the most visible people in the administration have shown a fondness for conspicuous spending of their own money in their first six months in Washington.

When they arrived in January, the Reagan Republicans, many of them successful in business and industry, brought with them a way of life that emphasizes good living and the use of social occasions to smooth professional relations.

**Work Hard, Play Hard**

James A. Baker 3d, White House chief of staff, lives in a \$715,000 house. Caspar W. Weinberger, secretary of defense, has a \$707,000 house with a swimming pool. Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan attended 26 social functions in 30 days recently. Nancy Reagan and her friend Betsy Bloomingdale wear designer gowns and elaborate jewelry.

"This is a fun administration," said Robert K. Gray, co-chairman of the 1981 Presidential Inaugural

# Smuggled Letter Alleges Slow Death in Uganda Jail

Reuters

KAMPALA, Uganda — Prisoners ranging in age from 12 to 80 in a jail near Kampala face slow death because of harsh conditions and a lack of medical treatment, according to a letter smuggled out of the jail.

The letter, made public Sunday, was sent from Luzira Prison, which is run by the Ugandan military police. It said that three prisoners had died from lack of medical attention and that others were on the verge of death.

The letter appealed for help from the international community. "We are under constant threat from soldiers in the military police," it said. "Our request now is a prayer that immediate steps be taken to rescue us from annihilation."

It charged that 151 of the 260 prisoners at Luzira were detained without charges or detention orders.

The charges of maltreatment and illegal detention were denied by John M.M. Luwuliza-Kirunda, minister of internal affairs in President Milton Obote's government. "Everybody has either a charge or a detention order applying to them," Mr. Luwuliza-Kirunda said.

The letter, addressed to the United Nations representative in Uganda, the International Red Cross, the papal nuncio and embassies in Kampala, said: "We are deliberately denied medical treatment in fulfillment of the plan to eliminate all the prisoners by a slow death process." It described the prisoners as being dressed in rags, having no soap, and being allowed no visitors, and said that they were locked up 24 hours a day and slept on concrete with no blankets.

A list of 75 prisoners smuggled with the letter included the names of two former government ministers, Jaberi Bidandi-Sali and the Rev. Christopher Okoth. Both are members of the opposition Uganda Patriotic Movement. They were arrested after the movement's leader, Yoweri Museveni, went underground to lead a guerrilla war shortly after Mr. Obote won in elections last December.

Senior Red Cross officials said that about 2,000 political prisoners were being held in Uganda and that most had been detained since Mr. Obote's election.

Western diplomats privately have expressed concern at increasing reports of human rights violations and torture in Ugandan prisons.

The leader of the opposition Democratic Party, Saul Semogerere, called for international pressure to improve the conditions of prisoners. The party maintains that hundreds of its supporters, including two members of Parliament, are in detention.

# Political Leader Jailed in Gambia

Reuters

BANJUL, Gambia — The opposition leader in Gambia, Sheriff Dibia, has been arrested in connection with the recent coup attempt here and is likely to be charged with treason, according to Attorney General M. S. Lamin Saho.

Lady Thelma N'Diaye, wife of President D. K. Jawara, said that she had seized her son after the coup broke July 30 and the house of Mr. Dibia, vice president.

Mr. Dibia, Convention Party, 34, parliamentary leader, is in prison for questioning troops put down the

# Journalist for U.S. Agency Slain In Widening Kenyan Crime Wave

By Jay Ross  
Washington Post Service  
NAIROBI — An American reporter on assignment here for the U.S. International Communication Agency has died after being shot in the head during a robbery that followed an automobile chase through the wealthy suburbs of Nairobi.

The death Friday of Evely Driscoll, 41, was believed to be the first death of a foreign official in an extensive crime wave directed against foreigners. Four American private citizens have been killed in the Kenyan capital.

Miss Driscoll, a native of Texas, had arrived in Nairobi from Washington the previous Sunday to cover a United Nations conference on energy. It was her first trip outside the United States, and a friend who was present during the robbery, Hugh Muir, said she had been reluctant to come.

Mr. Muir, a Voice of America correspondent who arrived six weeks ago, said he was driving Miss Driscoll around the scenic suburbs of Nairobi on Thursday night after dinner when a car began to tail him and tried to blind him with high-beam lights. He drove to his house after the robbers sideswiped him.

He said he got out of his car at the demands of two gunmen but locked the keys inside. Miss Driscoll refused to leave the car, and one of the assailants fired a shot through the window, hitting her in the head.

"He simply reached through the broken window, opened the door and pushed her body across the seat out of the car and onto my feet," Mr. Muir said. The other

man grabbed Mr. Muir's wallet from his jacket and jumped into the car, and they drove off. "It all took about 15 seconds," he recounted.

After the attackers left, Mr. Muir heard posiding noises from the trunk of the other vehicle and discovered that the owner and a passenger had been locked in the trunk by the handits. Both cars were Peugeot 504s, a favorite target of auto thieves.

Miss Driscoll died Friday morning in a Nairobi hospital, about 11 hours after she was shot.

Miss Driscoll joined the U.S. Information Agency in 1973 as a secretary, and in 1969 she worked as a secretary at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. For three years starting in 1970, she was an aerospace writer and editor for Science News magazine. She was a graduate of Baylor University in Texas.

Ben Fordney, a U.S. Embassy spokesman, said there had been a significant increase in violent crime against Americans here, with 51 cases reported since November. The homes of 17 embassy employees have been burglarized. In addition to the four Americans previously killed, nine — including some officials — have been seriously injured.

All U.S. Embassy houses here have night watchmen, steel gates, and a steel grate on the door of the bedroom, thus giving a measure of protection even if burglars enter, Mr. Fordney said. Often armed with weapons smuggled out of neighboring Uganda, the thieves in one recent incident used sledgehammers to batter down security doors while neighbors covered in their houses.

The rising level of violent crime is not limited to Kenya. Tanzania and Zambia have experienced similar incidents, often explained as the consequence of an economic decline and rising unemployment. Uganda, still trying to recover from eight years of chaos under Idi Amin, is probably Africa's most dangerous country.

After a series of attacks in Lusaka, French Embassy personnel in the Zambian capital sought the

deployment of the foreign advisers, Western military analysts say, shows that, three years after rebels invaded this region from neighboring Angola and were dislodged by French legionnaires, Zaire still needs much outside assistance to hone its army.

The analysts, who requested they not be identified, said there was doubt about how effective the military is. In some parts of the country, they said, the armed forces seem blunted, despite the army's theoretical role as a defender of a storehouse of strategic minerals.

On Zaire's western and eastern borders, an authoritative military source said, the fighting ability of the Zaire armed forces is "doubtful." The soldiers are said to be underpaid, if paid at all, underfed

right to carry weapons. Last year a dawn-to-dusk curfew in Lusaka led to a reduction in crime.

Nairobi is a UN regional headquarters, so it has a large, well-to-do foreign community in addition to many wealthy Asian businessmen. Kenya also has black Africa's most developed tourist industry, with almost 400,000 visitors yearly. The major hotels warn visitors not to walk the streets after dark.

Nairobi has almost doubled in population to about 800,000 in the past decade, bringing an influx of jobless and beggars. Although many black Kenyans have prospered in the 18 years since independence, the division between wealthy and poor is wider here than in many African countries.

Dames Killed in Tanzania  
DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania (UPI) — Masai warriors armed with spears, knives and poison arrows attacked four Danish campers at the foot of a mountain near the Kenyan border in Tanzania, killing two of the tourists and seriously wounding a third, police said.

Although the mountain is considered holy by the tribe, robbery was apparently the motive for the

attack, police said Friday. The killers took cameras and other valuables, some of which have been recovered although no arrests have been made.

Police said three Masai tribesmen attacked the four campers at about midnight on Aug. 8 while they were sleeping in tents near Lake Natron, about 80 miles (128 kilometers) southwest of Nairobi.

Under his guidance, the museum — whose radical, multidisciplinary plan he conceived — developed into an extraordinary visual anthology of contemporary civilization and the most important center for 20th-century art in the world. Reaching far beyond the usual museum confines of the

and low on discipline. Mr. Mobutu's critics said that officers in some regions diverted soldiers' pay, or invented "phantom" battalions for the payroll.

Around Kinshasa, the source said, the presidential guard, drawn largely from Mr. Mobutu's home province of Equateur, is regarded as loyal and is relatively well paid. In addition, the 31st Parachute Brigade is trained, equipped and commanded by a contingent of about 80 French advisers. The source said this brigade is viewed as sound. In the event of trouble it could be used to drop behind enemy lines, if planes were available, or defend the presidency.

When a traveler arrived at Kolwezi Airport recently, a low-key guard detachment was on duty at the small cluster of hangars. Some of the soldiers cooked at an open fire, one played an electric guitar without a cord, and another had abandoned his boots for a pair of plastic sandals. Two hard-looking soldiers guarded a road nearby.

In a military cantonment in central Kolwezi, the gun barrels of a half-dozen Chinese-supplied tanks pointed skyward and southward. "That's the army defending the West's copper and cobalt," a Western diplomat said.

Rebels' Situation  
The likelihood of this army's being called upon to do battle at present is regarded by Western experts and Zairian leaders as remote, although few analysts dismiss the possibility entirely.

The Marxist-inspired rebels of the Congo National Liberation Front, who invaded Shaba province in 1977 and 1978, causing a

bloodbath in their second onslaught, have fallen back on makeshift camps in Zambia and Angola, Western diplomats say. The 3,000 dissidents have little equipment and little unity for a third attempt to depose Mr. Mobutu.

However, the diplomats said, if a foreign power should support them, they could present a renewed threat. The Zairian argument extends beyond the potential perils presented by the Congo National Liberation Front and depicts Zaire as a stronghold of Western interests gradually being encircled by hostile forces.

Zaire, government officials point out, produces 55 percent of the world's cobalt and is also a source of copper, zinc, manganese and industrial diamonds for the West.

Meanwhile, these officials say, there is a frontier dispute with Zambia to the south, there is a strong Cuban presence in Marxist Angola to the east, the Soviet-inclined government of Congo lies to the northwest, there is uncertainty in the Central African Republic to the north, and there is trouble in Uganda to the northeast.

"This produces a sense of vulnerability," a Zairian official said. In addition, diplomats say, Mr. Mobutu feels less sure than before of France's commitment to maintaining him in power since Francois Mitterrand became president.



Evely Driscoll

# Alfred Barr of Museum of Modern Art Dies

New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — Alfred Hamilton Barr Jr., 79, who shaped the Museum of Modern Art from its beginning in 1929, died Saturday in Salisbury, Conn.

A paradoxical mixture of shy scholar and inspired showman who had been called the "soul" of the Museum of Modern Art, he was possibly the most innovative

"fine arts," into architecture, film, photography, industrial and theater design and commercial art. The museum has exerted a powerful influence on public taste, art education and the practices of other museums.

"Surely no one in the present century has so acutely changed our attitudes toward the art of our times, toward museums and their practices, toward art publications and, above all, toward the meaning of the word 'art,'" wrote the critic Katherine Kuh upon Mr. Barr's retirement from an active role in the museum in 1967. "One wonders when the American art world will be graced again with so erudite, thoughtful and creative a champion," she wrote.

Career of Controversy  
His evangelistic zeal about all forms of art, which some saw as his religion (Mr. Barr was the son, grandson and nephew of Presbyterian ministers), often embroiled the tall, gaunt scholar in controversies — with critics, artists, the public and sometimes his own trustees. Over the years, the museum was charged with leaning too far toward the avant-garde or not far enough, with favoring abstract art over figurative and vice versa, with preferring the art of Europeans to that of Americans, with indulgence in faddism and trend-making. Although Mr. Barr came to be

believe that modern art could not really be defined "with any degree of finality, either in time or character, and any attempt to do so implies a blind faith, insufficient knowledge or an academic lack of realism," he spent much of his professional life analyzing and describing it in such major works as "Cubism and Abstract Art" (1936), "Picasso, Fifty Years of His Art" (1946) and "Matisse: His Art and His Public" (1951). In 1943, he produced "What is Modern Painting?" a layman's guide to contemporary art that is still being sold.

Mr. Barr, born in Detroit on Jan. 28, 1902, inherited an interest in art from his father, Alfred. A precocious student, the young Barr entered Princeton University at 16, where exposure to several art courses led him to choose as a career the field of art history.

After earning a bachelor's degree in 1922 and a master's degree the next year, he embarked on a five-year plan, involving a different job each year. In 1923-24 he taught at Vassar College, where he mounted a daring Kandinsky exhibition and, for his habit of wearing jackets that did not match his trousers, became known as "Mr. Mixed Suits."

Bauhaus Connection  
Subsequently, Mr. Barr taught at Harvard (where he later received a Ph.D.), Princeton and Wellesley. At Wellesley, in 1926, he inaugurated the first college course in the United States devoted exclusively to modern art. The course covered both visual and performing arts — painting, sculpture, film, photography, the theater and the design of man-made objects, with an occasional look at music and literature — and stressed their interrelationships.

On a trip to Europe in 1927, he discovered the Bauhaus, the innovative German design school founded by Walter Gropius, which reinforced his ideas and became, in fact, a spiritual ancestor of the Museum of Modern Art.

Meanwhile in New York, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller, Lizzie P. Bliss and Mary Sullivan were planning a museum of modern art. A member of their committee, Paul J. Sachs, of Harvard's Fogg Museum, who had taught Mr. Barr as a graduate student, recommended his former pupil for the post of director.

The Museum of Modern Art opened Nov. 9, 1929, with a show of works by Van Gogh, Gauguin, Seurat and Cézanne. It was a smash success, drawing 50,000 viewers in its five-week run. At the show's opening, Mr. Barr met Margaret Scollari-Fitzmaurice, who was teaching Italian at Vassar. They were married 20 months later.

In 1943, Mr. Barr was demoted from his post as director, a step partly provoked by his support for what the trustees considered frivolous art shows. Before long, his stock rose again, and within three years he was named director of museum collections, a post that, though more suited to his scholarly

proclivities, was nevertheless a powerful one. He held it until his retirement.

Through his efforts, the museum assembled a Picasso collection, which includes "Les Femmes d'Alvignon" (1907), the painting that signaled the birth of Cubism. Other important individual acquisitions were a series of late "Water Lily" paintings by Monet, Roussseau's "The Sleeping Gypsy," the Rodin sculpture of Balzac that stands in the museum's garden, and Jackson Pollock's "Number 1," a key painting in the Abstract Expressionist canon.

— GRACE GLUECK

Joseph Curran  
BOCA RATON, Fla. (UPI) — Joseph Curran, 75, founder and first president of the National Maritime Union, died here Friday of cancer. He was credited with making U.S. merchant seamen the best-paid and best-fed seamen in the world and also with opening the ranks of the union to blacks.

Mr. Curran, who served as union president for 36 years until his retirement in 1973, began his stormy career in 1936 when he organized a job action aboard the SS California to show sympathy with seamen striking the SS Pennsylvania. A year later, he led a major strike against ship owners and organized the National Maritime Union.

Bolivia Proposes Anti-Drug Drive For UN Agenda  
The Associated Press  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Bolivia, a prime source of the world's cocaine, has asked UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to place an "International Campaign Against the Drug Traffic" on the General Assembly agenda for the three-month session beginning Sept. 15.

A memorandum attached to a letter Friday to Mr. Waldheim from Bolivian Ambassador Fernando Ortiz Sanz said Bolivia sought adoption of "scientific, technical and policing measures commensurate with the gravity of the problem" to deal with drug trafficking around the world.

The United States, the destination of much of Bolivia's cocaine, canceled its anti-narcotics program in Bolivia in August, 1980, and pulled out its five Drug Enforcement Administration agents. The State Department said the action was taken because leading Bolivian officials were involved in the cocaine trade.

The memorandum attached to Mr. Ortiz Sanz's letter said that Bolivia was trying to fight the cocaine trade but that its efforts were "of little account as against the damage which the immense sums of money brought into Bolivia by international traffickers are continuing to cause the country."

# American Slain In Guatemala by Leftist Captors

The Associated Press  
GUATEMALA CITY — An American businessman kidnapped eight months ago by leftist guerrillas was shot to death by his captors as soldiers stormed their hide-out, authorities reported.

The announcement Friday said five guerrillas were killed in the battle. The American victim was identified as Clifford Bevens, 56, of Portland, Ore., who was the manager of Ginza, a Guatemalan subsidiary of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

A letter addressed to his wife was found beside his body. It said he hoped to be freed soon.

Mr. Bevens was kidnapped Dec. 7 in Guatemala City, and the Guerrilla Army of the Poor, one of four leftist groups fighting to overthrow the military government, claimed responsibility. His friends said the kidnappers were demanding a ransom of \$10 million.

# Dutch Bargemen End 5-Day Canal Blockade

Rotterdam — Dutch bargemen have officially ended a five-day blockade of major inland waterways, their spokesman said.

He said the bargemen ended the protest Friday night to avoid possible clashes with police and trouble with skippers opposed to the blockade. The protest against the system of cargo distribution in the Netherlands had crippled commercial traffic to and from France, West Germany, Switzerland and Belgium.

# Analysts Doubt Armed Forces' Ability to Defend Zaire

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service  
KOLWEZI, Zaire — The Belgians are here, training the 2,500 men of the 21st Brigade of Zaire's army. The French are doing something similar in Kinshasa, the capital, with the 31st Brigade.

Off to the northeast, at Kisangani — which used to be called Stanleyville and which clings to a bend in the Congo River — a Chinese detachment is instructing the commandos of the 41st Brigade of President Mobutu Sese Seko's 60,000-man armed forces. So far, it has organized one of the brigade's three 780-man battalions.

The deployment of the foreign advisers, Western military analysts say, shows that, three years after rebels invaded this region from neighboring Angola and were dislodged by French legionnaires, Zaire still needs much outside assistance to hone its army.

The analysts, who requested they not be identified, said there was doubt about how effective the military is. In some parts of the country, they said, the armed forces seem blunted, despite the army's theoretical role as a defender of a storehouse of strategic minerals.

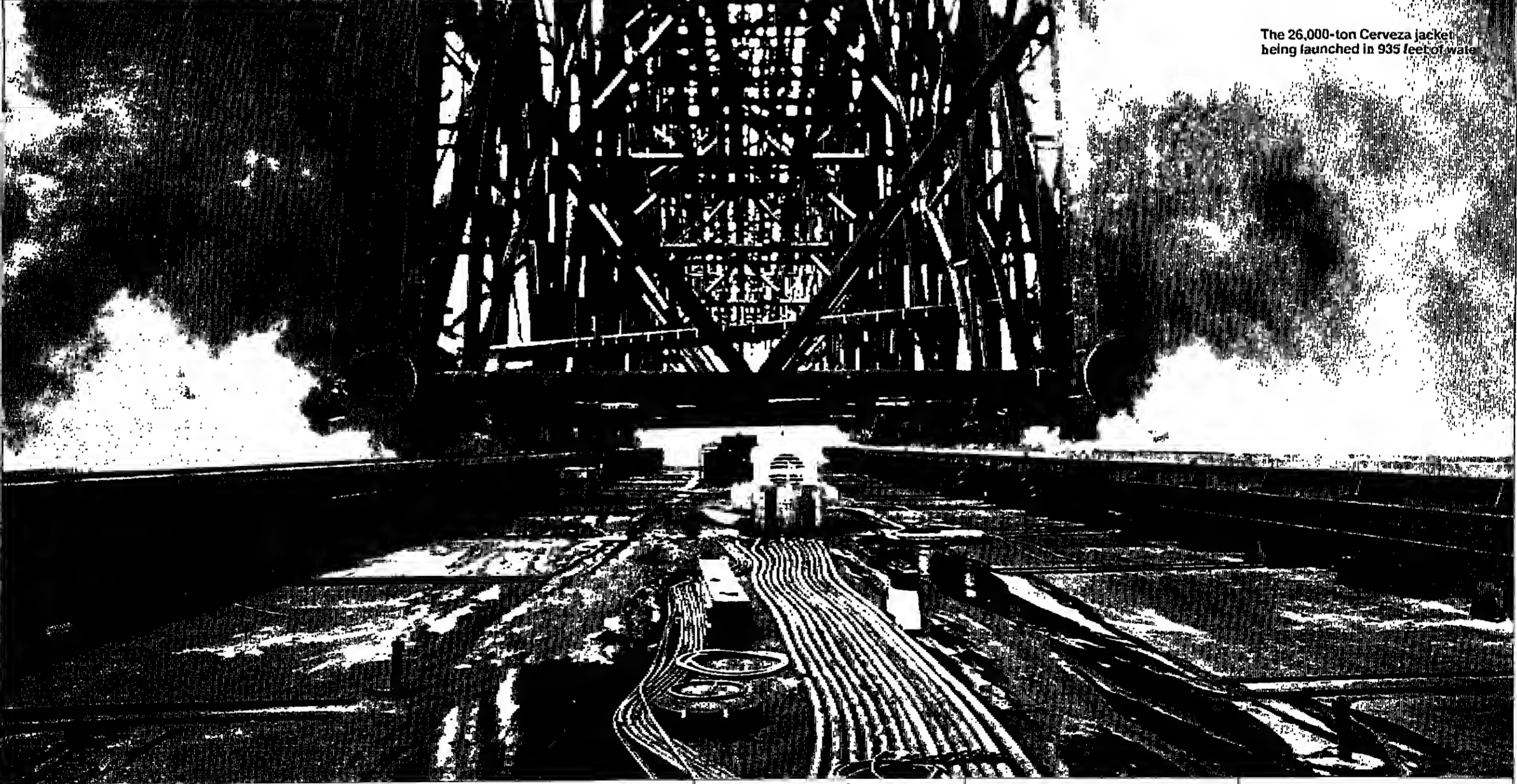
On Zaire's western and eastern borders, an authoritative military source said, the fighting ability of the Zaire armed forces is "doubtful." The soldiers are said to be underpaid, if paid at all, underfed

# Jailed Iranians in U.S. Restart Hunger Strike

The Associated Press  
OTISVILLE, N.Y. — Fifty-nine Iranian men, in federal prison for refusing to produce passports or other identification, have resumed a hunger strike, prison officials said.

On Thursday the Iranians ended a 16-day fast after authorities agreed to release those with legal student or resident status and to free the rest on \$500 bond pending deportation hearings. The agreement, however, was held up by a dispute over the status of one of the men, and the Iranians refused meals again Saturday.

McDermott



The 26,000-ton Cerveza jacket being launched in 935 feet of water

Thirty years of leadership in shallow waters gives us command of the depths.

Designing, fabricating and installing Cerveza, the world's tallest one-piece offshore platform, took 24 months.

Without our experience and capability, putting a 952-foot jacket 110 miles out in the Gulf of Mexico would have been out of the question. Certainly, our technology is just as essential to engineering platforms for shallower waters.

McDermott fabrication yards from Batam Island, Indonesia, to Morgan City, Louisiana, are constructing the jackets that have become an industry standard. We're designing them for any environment: heavy seas, icy waters, shifting ocean floors.

No matter how the world solves its energy problems, McDermott is involved.

For more on the company that understands industry needs, write: Robert E. Howson, President and Chief Operating Officer, McDermott International, Inc., 1010 Common Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 U.S.A.





Reagan Policies Suit Hard-Liner Fired by Carter

By Jane Seaberry Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Few events better illustrate the shift in U.S. policy toward the Soviet Union than the career of Larry Brady.

"The Carter people" never formulated a policy, said Mr. Brady, assistant secretary for trade administration. "Carter had a policy-level review. It never culminated in any decisions. There was a lot of ad-hocism, using foreign policy."



Lawrence Brady: Requiem for a Heavyweight

One exception has been the lifting of the Soviet grain embargo, which Mr. Brady said did not contravene Mr. Reagan's hard line, but was unfairly hurting farmers and had outlived its usefulness.

Mr. Brady defended the Soviet Union's sale of know-how to help the Russians build the heavy vehicles, which were subsequently used in the invasion of Afghanistan.

Kissinger-approach to detente assuming Soviet behavior can be controlled by trading with them — has not worked. He said Mr. Reagan also never would have allowed export of technology that permits Soviet detection of U.S. submarines or sale of know-how to help the Russians build the heavy vehicles, which were subsequently used in the invasion of Afghanistan.

Many Seek to Anchor World Currency Float

By Steven Rattner New York Times Service LONDON — Once again, the system by which the world prices its money is under fire.

For a decade now, the international financial order has evolved a system that largely leaves the price of yen, marks, francs, pounds, guilders, lire, pesos and cruzeiros to the ebb and flow of supply and demand.

Fixed exchange rates were said to impose a discipline because the consequence of stimulating an economy was an increase in demand and, with it, demand for imports. In the United States' case, for instance, the influx of products from abroad, as well as heavy U.S. investment overseas, left more dollars in foreign hands and thus created a balance of payments deficit to be redressed.

Fluctuation in currency rates also affects multinational corporations. Staff, Page 9.

At the same time, however, other critics complain that the present system promises but in fact does not deliver such freedom. They complain that currency revaluations are as burdensome as ever, binding governments and restricting what they can do in the way of domestic policy.

Demand for Gold If foreigners held more dollars than they wished to, then ultimately they could appear at the Treasury demanding gold. In practice, an elaborate system of swaps among central banks usually enabled the United States to settle its deficits by taking in dollars and handing back foreign currencies, but that worked only up to a point.

Saudis Appear to Hold Upper Hand in OPEC Price Talks

GENEVA — The North Africans, whose oil prices are the highest in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, and Saudi Arabia, with the lowest, meet this week in what is expected to be a dramatic turning point in the 13-nation cartel's history, analysts say.

Some Arab observers and oil analysts expect OPEC to end its 2 1/2-year pricing dispute in Geneva by agreeing to reduce its basic crude oil from \$36 to \$34 a barrel in exchange for a drop in Saudi output.

offset by the North African price reductions, analysts said. "If the \$34-to-\$37-a-barrel price spread is adopted, it will be the first time that OPEC has ever acted together on an official reduction in prices," said Jim Tanner, vice president of Petroleum Information in Houston.

Arabia's present producing power and will have to ally themselves with the Saudis on a moderate pricing policy sooner or later," he said. "But the North African producers, who have cut their production in some cases by almost half, cannot afford to lower their crude oil prices because of internal revenue needs for investment and development," Mr. Mirzahi said.

Fixed-Rate Notes Selling Well in Euromarket

By William Ellington AP-Dow Jones LONDON — The international bond market absorbed \$640 million worth of fixed-rate dollar debt this week without much difficulty. Nonetheless, investors were said to be wary of committing a lot of money to the market.

Bank will be repaid in Deutsche marks and Swiss francs, it covered its obligation to pay interest and principal in dollars by purchasing the funds for future delivery in the long-term forward foreign exchange market.

able warrants to purchase a \$2,000 principal amount of another issue. The warrants, which expire in one year, allow the holder to buy seven-year, zero-coupon notes at a yield of 14.50 percent.

self were quoted at \$14 bid, \$15.50 offered. In the convertible sector, Daiwa Securities' \$50-million, 15-year issue bearing 5.75 percent met with strong demand. This could result in a reduction of the coupon rate when final terms are fixed next week by the syndicate manager, Credit Suisse-First Boston, market sources said.

Schlitz Approves Merger Proposal With Heileman

MILWAUKEE — Directors of Jos. Schlitz Brewing have unanimously approved an acquisition proposal from G. Heileman Brewing for an exchange of cash and Heileman stock valued at \$494 million.

Market Turnover Week Ended August 14 (Millions of U.S. Dollars) Total 3,091.9 Non-dollar 2,335.8 Eurocl. 3,389.4 3,074.5 756.1 314.9

Caldwell Says Auto Curbs On Japan Mostly Ineffective

WASHINGTON — Philip Caldwell, chairman of Ford Motor, said that because of weak overall demand for autos this year, export restraints put into effect by Japan last spring have "probably had no effect at all" on the domestic market.

Automobile Dealers Association, said that the Japanese restraints were fast reducing the inventories of Japanese cars. In an assessment that differed from Mr. Caldwell's, he reported that imported-car dealers had begun to feel the pinch of the export restraints, and that by the end of August stocks of Japanese cars would be down to "some dust and an echo."

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Rate, and Dollar Values. Includes interbank exchange rates for August 14, 1981, and dollar values for various currencies.

Lafarge Coppée advertisement. Includes logo, company name, and a list of 20 international banks and financial institutions.

International Bond Prices - Week of Aug. 13

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns: Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, Life, Curr. Lists various bond issues with their respective terms and yields.

HIGHEST YIELDS

Table with columns: Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, Life, Curr. Lists bonds with the highest yields, categorized by life expectancy.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table with columns: Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, Life, Curr. Lists bonds with the highest current yields.

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

Large table listing DM Straight Bonds with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, Life, Curr. Includes sub-sections for AUSTRALIA, DENMARK, SWITZERLAND, and others.

STRAIGHT BONDS

All Currencies Except DM

Table listing Straight Bonds in all currencies except DM, with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Yield, Life, Curr.

HIGHEST YIELDS

Table listing bonds with the highest yields, categorized by life expectancy.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table listing bonds with the highest current yields.

WestLB advertisement for Eurobonds, DM Bonds, and Schuldscheine. Includes contact information for Düsseldorf, London, Luxembourg, and Hong Kong.



# Accounting Rule Obscures Profits Of U.S. Companies

By Thomas C. Hayes

**New York Times Service**  
NEW YORK — Ford surpassed many analysts last month when it reported a \$60-million profit for the second quarter after six consecutive quarterly losses. But Ford's earnings were really four times greater than that. The surge of the U.S. dollar against European currencies meant that Ford, in keeping with a controversial U.S. accounting rule, had to subtract \$174 million from profits. The opposite occurred at Exxon: although its profits fell by 13 percent, the oil company reported a 77-percent gain in profits from its worldwide operations by following the same accounting axiom.

Despite the reverse gyrations, financial officers at Ford and Exxon reached similar conclusions. "It doesn't represent the true result of our operations," said Richard G. Bentley, Ford's assistant controller. "We find it difficult to attach any meaning to the numbers," added Roger Headrick, deputy controller at Exxon.

**Large Distortions**  
Opinion about the accounting rule, known as FAS 8, is divided. But the wide swings in profits caused by the strengthening dollar this year have reinforced the opposition to what many regard as lop-

sidied and impractical procedures. The companies have lived with the rule since 1976, when it was issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the accounting profession's rule-making body. The dollar's rapid rise against many foreign currencies this year, as filtered through the accounting rule, has caused unusually large distortions, many believe, in some second-quarter profit reports. The dollar gained 28 percent against the French franc, 23 percent against the West German mark and 11 percent against the British pound in the three months ended June 30.

As a result, many believe that the health of the multinational's core business frequently is hard to determine. In some cases, such as at Ford, Sperry and Goodyear Tire and Rubber, last minute adjustments obscured what had been perceived as better results. In others, such as at Exxon and General Motors, the opposite was true. Small gains or losses were transformed into rousing increases.

In general, companies deriving large amounts of cash this year from European operations have been hurt by the accounting rule, and those accumulating debt, such as heavily financed energy and chemical companies, have benefited.

## How Foreign Currency Translations Affect a Company's Profits

<b>IF THE DOLLAR FALLS:</b> The French subsidiary now must translate its accounts to dollars with the dollar worth about three francs. Now the balance sheet shows:		
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash:	100 fr. + 4 = \$ 25	
Receivables:	100 fr. + 4 = \$ 25	
Inventory:	100 fr. + 4 = \$ 25	
Fixed assets:	100 fr. + 4 = \$ 25	
<b>Total assets:</b>	<b>400 fr.</b>	<b>\$100</b>
<b>LIABILITIES and EQUITY</b>		
Payables:	100 fr. + 4 = \$ 25	
Equity:	300 fr. + 4 = \$ 75	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>400 fr.</b>	<b>\$100</b>

There is no difference between historical and current exchange rates and both types of assets and liabilities—those carried on the books at current cost and those valued at historical cost—are translated into dollars at the same rate of exchange. In the example, only the dollar-franc exchange rate changes.

"FAS 8 will produce a gain where a loss is expected, and loss where a gain is expected," said Fred L. Feigerman, national director of accounting and auditing standards at Arthur Young, the accounting concern.

"Those rules can cause a lot of trouble," Mr. Bentley of Ford said. "It is difficult for our own management to understand, much less investors or suppliers. The costs associated with foreign currency losses are not real, unless you are

**IF THE DOLLAR FALLS:** The French subsidiary now must translate its accounts to dollars with the dollar worth about three francs. Now the balance sheet shows:

<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash:	100 fr. + 3 = \$ 33	
Receivables:	100 fr. + 3 = \$ 33	
Inventory:	100 fr. + 3 = \$ 33	
Fixed assets:	100 fr. + 3 = \$ 33	
<b>Total assets:</b>	<b>400 fr.</b>	<b>\$111</b>
<b>LIABILITIES and EQUITY</b>		
Payables:	100 fr. + 3 = \$ 33	
Equity:	300 fr. + 3 = \$ 75	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>400 fr.</b>	<b>\$108</b>

The company's cash and receivables have increased in value because they must be translated at current rates, and are therefore worth more in dollars than originally. The other assets have not changed in value because they are carried at historical cost. Payables are also worth more now (equity is the same), leaving \$3 net increase in assets that is credited directly to XYZ's earnings.

**IF THE DOLLAR RISES:** The French subsidiary must now translate its accounts at the new rate of five francs. Now the balance sheet shows:

<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash:	100 fr. + 5 = \$ 20	
Receivables:	100 fr. + 5 = \$ 20	
Inventory:	100 fr. + 5 = \$ 20	
Fixed assets:	100 fr. + 5 = \$ 20	
<b>Total assets:</b>	<b>400 fr.</b>	<b>\$ 80</b>
<b>LIABILITIES and EQUITY</b>		
Payables:	100 fr. + 5 = \$ 20	
Equity:	300 fr. + 5 = \$ 75	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>400 fr.</b>	<b>\$ 95</b>

The dollar's strength means that the subsidiary's cash and receivables are now worth a total of \$10 less than originally. Inventories and fixed assets are unchanged. Part of the \$10 is offset by decline in the dollar value of the company's payables, but still, assets have decreased by \$10 and liabilities by only \$5. The \$5 must be charged immediately against earnings.

## World Foreign Exchange System Under Growing Fire

(Continued from Page 7)  
tual risk of untoward currency fluctuations, the uncertainty leaves an edgy discomfort. Even from hindsight, observers such as Lord Roll do not disagree with President Nixon's decision a decade ago to "close the gold window," nor do they believe the world could quickly revert to the old order. Exchange rates, they say, can remain fixed only when inflation rates among countries are roughly similar and when capital flows remain even. The huge balance of payments surpluses among oil-exporting countries — an estimated \$80 billion this year — create the potential for large capital movements that in a fixed system could quickly become crises. Similarly, some say that if rates had remained fixed and currencies tied to gold, the industrial world could not possibly have absorbed the oil price leaps of 1974 and 1979.

Indeed, the international monetary system was severely strained before the dramatic Nixon announcement. Balance of payments crises occurred regularly. In November, 1967, Britain devalued the pound by 14.3 percent, to \$2.40. The Deutsche mark and the yen were widely considered undervalued. Nor did fixed rates always provide a comforting predictability. Devaluations became more frequent, and the risk of being stuck with a devalued currency made it vital for private holders of currencies to try to out-guess the monetary authorities.

Even under floating rates, countries with "self-discipline" can face up to such concerns as inflation. In fact, most governments, even though freed from the balance of payments reckoning, are unwilling to accept sharp downward movements in the value of their currencies. Depreciation causes the price of imports to rise, helping to fuel inflation. And a depreciating currency is still deemed a mark of national weakness and thus found politically unacceptable.

That sort of response has led in turn to criticism, mainly from experts who say foreign exchange markets are driven by psychology and need official guidance. Recalling the Carter administration efforts to let the dollar decline to improve U.S. trade figures, Lord Roll called the Reagan policy a move "from benign neglect to malign neglect." The phrase brings to mind

## Economists See Hard Road In Reagan Inflation Battle

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

**New York Times Service**  
WASHINGTON — Despite Friday's report that the government's Producer Price Index for finished goods — a rough measure of future inflation at the retail level — climbed by only 0.4 percent, some economists say future successes against inflation may not be easy. The producer price increase was a slightly better outcome than many economists had expected and extended the dramatic gains that the United States has already made against inflation during the past year.

"It's a good indication that inflation is going to remain in single digits in the foreseeable future," commented David Ernst of Evans Economics, a Washington consultant. In addition, he said, subdued inflation means that U.S. consumers have more real buying power and this will help keep the economy, which now may not be growing at all, from sliding into a full-fledged recession.

Other economists, however, warned that President Reagan, who this week signed into law the spending and tax cuts for which he fought so hard, now faces a period in which further successes in curbing inflation will be increasingly hard to achieve. Oil prices, they noted, may have topped declining, food may now have begun a long-expected sharp increase and the international val-

**Search for Discipline**  
The search for discipline is largely behind the current call for a return to the gold standard. When currencies can be redeemed for gold — which has not been possible within the United States since 1933 — governments are prevented from printing too much money, a still stricter form of discipline. Exchange rates also become fixed; each currency is worth a set amount of gold.

"Paper money that could not be redeemed has almost always been accompanied by unbalanced budgets, high inflation and high interest rates," said Lewis Lehrman, a businessman turned economist and leading advocate of the gold standard. As a testament to the strength of

### Treasury Bills

91 Day	14.25	14.25	14.25
182 Day	14.25	14.25	14.25
270 Day	14.25	14.25	14.25
360 Day	14.25	14.25	14.25
52 Week	14.25	14.25	14.25

---

### BEAT INFLATION GUARANTEED

We offer term deposit accounts which produce maximum interest while at the same time giving flexibility of choice and absolute security for your money. Keep what you have earned and beat inflation with the following interest rates. GUARANTEED.

DOLLAR (Can.)	19%
PESETA (Spain)	20%
DOLLAR (U.S.)	18.50%
STERLING (£)	15.75%
FRANC (French)	17.50%
MARK (Deutsch)	12.75%
FRANC (Swiss)	7%

**NET RETURN**

- Minimum deposit equivalent \$500.
- Withdrawals in any amount can be effected on maturity of the agreed notice.
- Interest paid or credited half yearly.
- Amounts quoted are based on 1 year fixed term deposits.
- All interest paid is net and without deductions (taxes, etc.) of source.
- All transactions confidential.
- Deposits are unconditionally guaranteed.

Write to Manager for further information.

### MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (CDRs)

The undersigned announces that the second Quarter Report 1981 of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. will be available in Amsterdam at:

Financ. Holding & Pimco N.V., Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V., Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V., Bank Mees & Hope N.V., Kas-Associatie N.V.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, August 11th, 1981.

### BANCO DO BRASIL S.A.

U.S. \$40,000,000  
Bearer Depository Receipts  
issued by Chemical Bank  
against a Floating Rate Promissory Note due 1982 of Banco do Brasil S.A.  
For the six months August 17th, 1981 to February 17th, 1982 the Bearer Depository Receipts will carry an Interest Rate of 19 1/2% per annum  
Agent Bank  
CHEMICAL BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED  
London

### Coca-Cola Bottling of New York Finance N.V.

Curacao, Netherlands Antilles  
Notice to Holders of the 6 3/4% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due August 15, 1993  
To the Debentureholders:

Please be advised that pursuant to the Agreement of Merger dated as of January 7, 1981, as amended as of April 6, 1981 and July 29, 1981, among The Coca-Cola Bottling Company of New York, Inc. ("Coke NY"), The Coca-Cola Company, New Coca-Cola Bottling of New York, Inc. ("Newco") and Koco Holding, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newco) ("Koco Holding"), upon the consummation of the merger of Koco NY into Coke NY (the "Merger") which is expected to become effective on August 27, 1981 (the "Effective Date") (assuming that such merger is approved by Coke NY's stockholders at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on August 27, 1981), each share of Coke NY Common Stock outstanding as of the Effective Date (except shares owned of record by The Coca-Cola Company, Newco or their respective subsidiaries) will cease to be outstanding and become converted into the right to receive \$10.375 in cash, and each share of Coke NY Common Stock outstanding as of the Effective Date then owned of record by The Coca-Cola Company, Newco or their respective subsidiaries and treasury stock held by Coke NY will cease to exist and on cash or other property will be issued in respect thereof. The Merger will not affect the right of Debentureholders to convert any Debenture into Coke NY Common Stock after the Effective Date and prior to the effectiveness of the Second Merger referred to below.

Assuming that the Merger is consummated, it is expected that on September 10, 1981 Coke NY will merge with and into Newco (the "Second Merger") and the separate existence of Coke NY will cease. As a result of the Second Merger, each share of Coke NY Common Stock outstanding at the time of the Second Merger and not then owned by Newco, if any, will, upon the effectiveness of the Second Merger, be converted into the right to receive in cash, without interest, \$10.375 from Newco, and, upon the effectiveness of the Second Merger, Finance will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newco. Pursuant to the First Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 13, 1981 among Coca-Cola Bottling of New York Finance N.V. ("Finance"), Coke NY, Newco and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee (the "First Supplemental Indenture"), which has been executed pursuant to Article Seven and Section 1205 of the Indenture dated as of August 15, 1978 among Finance, Coke NY and the Trustee (the "Indenture") and which will become effective when the Second Merger becomes effective, (1) each Debenture converted at any time after the Second Merger and prior to the close of business on August 15, 1993, or in case such Debenture shall have been called for redemption prior to August 15, 1993, then in respect of such Debenture until and including, but (unless Finance shall default in payment due upon the redemption thereof) not after, the close of business on the fifth day (or if such day shall not be a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) prior to the Redemption Date, will be convertible into the right to receive from Newco \$1,152.78 in cash per Debenture or in the event the Settlement referred to below is approved \$1,152.54 in cash per Debenture, without any interest accumulated thereon after the effectiveness of the Second Merger; and (2) Newco will assume the due and punctual performance of the guarantee of the Debentures which was entered into by Coke NY pursuant to the Indenture.

Coke NY's actions have been challenged by stockholders of Coke NY in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware challenging the Merger, naming Coke NY, The Coca-Cola Company and the directors of Coke NY and certain members of Coke NY's management as defendants and seeking an order preventing the Merger and certain other relief, including money damages and attorney's fees. Coke NY and the other defendants have denied liability and the allegations of wrongful action in these actions, and plaintiffs and their attorneys believe that it is highly unlikely that the plaintiffs can prevail in the actions. Accordingly, the parties to the actions have entered into a Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated July 24, 1981, which provides, among other things, for the dismissal of the actions by all defendants with prejudice as to the plaintiffs and all members of the Class of Coke NY stockholders represented by the plaintiffs for purposes of the settlement, in consideration of Newco's agreeing to pay \$0.25 with respect to each share of Coke NY Common Stock held by a member of the Class on July 27, 1981. In addition, Newco has agreed in the First Supplemental Indenture, in the event such settlement is approved by the Court of Chancery (the hearing on said approval to be held on September 9, 1981), to pay to each Debentureholder who converts any Debenture (1) into Coke NY Common Stock after July 27, 1981 and prior to the effectiveness of the Second Merger, an additional amount equal to \$0.25 per share of Coke NY Common Stock, or (2) into the right to receive \$1,152.78 in cash after the effectiveness of the Second Merger, an additional amount equal to \$2.75 per Debenture.

Holders of the Debentures may wish to consider the following information concerning the Debentures, which reflects information set forth in Coke NY's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on August 27, 1981:

**Conversion of the Debentures.** In connection with the Merger and the Second Merger, Debentureholders have the right to:

- (1) convert their Debentures prior to the Merger and receive 111.11 shares of Coke NY Common Stock for each Debenture, and upon consummation of the Merger, to receive \$10.375 per share of Coke NY Common Stock (\$1,152.78 per Debenture) received upon conversion of any Debenture to the Merger, plus, in the event the proposed settlement referred to above is approved by the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, \$0.25 for each share of Coke NY Common Stock; or
- (2) convert their Debentures at any time after the Merger and prior to the Second Merger and receive 111.11 shares of Coke NY Common Stock for each Debenture, and, as a result of the Second Merger, to receive \$10.375 for each share of Coke NY Common Stock received upon conversion of any Debenture after the Merger, plus in the event the proposed settlement referred to above is judicially approved, \$0.25 for each such share of Coke NY Common Stock; or
- (3) convert their Debentures at any time after the Second Merger and receive \$10.375 per share (plus \$0.25 per share in the event the proposed settlement referred to above is judicially approved) for each of the 111.11 shares of Coke NY Common Stock that otherwise would have been issued prior to the Second Merger on conversion of each Debenture (which would entitle a Debentureholder to receive \$1,152.78 per Debenture, or \$1,155.54 in the event of the approval of such settlement); or
- (4) hold their Debentures (which pay interest of 6 3/4% per annum on each Debenture) until maturity or until they are earlier redeemed pursuant to the Indenture.

Debentureholders who convert prior to an interest payment date (August 15) are not entitled to payment of any interest accrued on the Debentures since the previous payment date (August 15). Finance has the right beginning August 15, 1983 to redeem the Debentures at its option in whole or in part for the redemption prices set forth in the Debentures.

**How to Convert Debentures.** Holders of Debentures who wish to convert such Debentures at any time prior to the Second Merger into Coke NY Common Stock at the rate of 111.11 shares per Debenture may do so by tendering such Debentures either by hand delivery or by mail, to the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee to the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, the main office of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York in Brussels, Frankfurt/Main, London, Paris and Zurich, Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. in Brussels, Banque de Indochine et de Suez in Paris, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited in London, Swiss Bank Corporation in Zurich, Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale in Düsseldorf, Banque Internationale à Luxembourg in Luxembourg and Morgan Laboche N.V. in Amsterdam, and by completing the conversion notice on the reverse of the Debentures. Holders who desire to convert such Debentures at any time after the Second Merger into cash at the rate of \$1,152.78 per Debenture and to receive the supplemental payment of \$2.75 per Debenture if the settlement is judicially approved may also tender their Debentures in the same fashion, provided such Debentures are accompanied by a written notice requesting such conversion and stating the name (with address) in which the cash shall be issued.

Interest will continue to be paid on all outstanding Debentures in accordance with their terms. If you have any questions concerning this Notice, you may contact William C. Gouldsbury, Secretary of Coke NY and Finance, at (201) 487-8650 (Hackensack, New Jersey, U.S.A.).

### Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Week Ended August 14, 1981

Symbol	Sales	High	Low	Last	Change
Chibco	3,977,000	49%	40%	47%	+0%
Tamco	3,378,200	39%	34%	36%	+0%
ATT	2,645,200	36%	37%	36%	+%
Exxon	2,579,000	28%	24%	26%	+%
Occiput	2,384,200	26%	24%	26%	+1
Maths	2,223,000	31%	28%	29%	+%
Merck	2,182,000	78%	72%	76%	+%
Enron	2,130,200	15%	10%	12%	-%
IBM	2,049,000	38%	34%	36%	+%
Whitman	1,970,200	24%	22%	24%	+%
Tesoro	1,918,200	31%	29%	30%	+%
Mesa	1,812,200	34	31	31%	+%
Gulfco	1,762,200	41%	39	40%	+%
LUCIF	1,761,200	68%	42%	42%	+%
Shredco	1,704,200	23	20	21%	+%
Allrich	1,614,200	50%	47%	49%	+%
Sawco	1,577,000	64%	42%	43	+%
SOHIO	1,548,200	45%	42%	43%	+%
INFTT	1,531,000	28%	26%	27%	+%
Sealed	1,454,000	35%	30%	31%	+%

Issues Traded In: 3124  
Advances: 775 / declines: 641 / unchanged: 268  
New highs: 64 / new lows: 161

Values  
This Week: 239,446,000 shares  
Last Week: 232,848,000 shares  
1980 same week: 236,570,000 shares  
1980 to date: 7,849,723 shares  
1979 to date: 4,872,210 shares  
1979 to date: 4,972,210 shares

### Gold Options (quotes in \$/oz.)

Price	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.
300	282.20	281.00	280.00
600	275.75	274.50	273.50
900	269.30	268.00	267.00
1,200	262.85	261.50	260.50
1,500	256.40	255.00	254.00

Show opening quotation on Aug. 14, 1981.  
Open 48.5450 47.20

Values White Weld S.A.  
1, Quai de Mont Blanc  
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland  
Tel. 31.02.51 - Telex 28.305

### Hancock Settles Boston Building Windows Lawsuit

**The Associated Press**  
BOSTON — John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance has announced it has settled with four parties in lawsuits involving structural problems with its 60-story home office building in Boston. The parties to the settlement, which included the architectural firm of L.M. Pei and Partners, and Libbey-Owens-Ford, said Friday they agreed not to discuss any terms of the settlement. The various, interlocking lawsuits grew out of trouble with the skyscraper's 13 acres of 10,344 double pane glass windows, which began popping out of the structure even before workmen finished the building.

### THE KYOWA BANK, LTD.

Total Assets: US\$32 billion

Head Office: 1-2, Omotesashi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan Tel. 03-287-2111  
Telex: 242475 Overseas Offices: London, New York, Los Angeles, Singapore, São Paulo, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Chicago, Seoul, Hong Kong, Sydney, Bahrain  
Overseas Subsidiaries: Kyowa Finance (Hong Kong) Ltd., The Kyowa Bank of California, Kyowa Bank Nederland N.V.

### INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND

provides the following choice of investments:

**Short Term 'A' Units**  
Exclusively invested in US Dollar instruments with maturities less than 12 months.

**Short Term 'B' Units**  
Invested in instruments denominated in the SDR currencies and Swiss Francs with maturities less than 12 months.

**Long Term Units**  
A balanced portfolio of Eurobonds and Euroconvertibles.

Redeemable at net asset value, less 1%, on 7 days' notice.  
Trustee: Midland Bank Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited  
Information and Prospectus from: EBC Trust Company (Guernsey) Limited, 20-24 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, C.I. Tel. 0534 36281  
Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., 14 Rue Albert, Luxembourg, Tel. 47991  
Data price is published in this journal under International Funds.

All these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

## Light-Serviços de Eletricidade S.A.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

### Swiss Francs 30,000,000

#### FLOATING RATE BONDS 1981-89/91

BANQUE GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER S.A.  
KLEINWORT, BENSON (GENEVA) S.A.  
NOMURA (SWITZERLAND) LTD  
J. HENRY SCHRODER BANK AG

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL (SWITZERLAND)  
BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS (SUISSE) S.A.  
CITICORP INTERNATIONAL FINANCE S.A.

BANQUE DE PARTICIPATIONS ET DE PLACEMENTS S.A.  
NIPPON KANGYO KAKUMARU (SWITZERLAND) S.A.

Adviser to the Borrower  
ORION BANK LIMITED

August 1981

### COCA-COLA BOTTLING OF NEW YORK FINANCE N.V.

August 17, 1981

International Bond Prices - Week of Aug. 13

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Table of International Bond Prices. Columns include Amt, Security, High Price, Low Price, and various yield percentages. Includes sub-sections for (Continued from page 8) and CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

Table of International Bond Prices (continued). Columns include Amt, Security, High Price, Low Price, and various yield percentages. Includes sub-sections for CONVERTIBLE BONDS and - Explanation of Symbols -.

NEW YORK (AP) - Money Over the Counter... The following are the prices for the week ending Aug. 13, 1981.

Over-the-Counter

Table of Over-the-Counter securities. Columns include 100s, High, Low, Last, and various security names like ABC, DEF, GHI, etc.

Chicago Exchange Options

Table of Chicago Exchange Options. Columns include Option & price, Class, and various option symbols and prices.

American Exchange Options

Table of American Exchange Options. Columns include Option & price, Class, and various option symbols and prices.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds. Columns include Fund Name, Class, and various fund symbols and prices.

Sales in 1981 High Low Last Chgs

(Continued on Page 10)

Table with multiple columns listing various market data, including sales figures and percentage changes for various categories.

Over-the-Counter

Table listing over-the-counter market data, including stock prices and volume for various companies.

Sales in 1981 High Low Last Chgs

Table listing over-the-counter market data, including stock prices and volume for various companies.

Friday and Saturday Major League Baseball Line Scores

Table of Major League Baseball scores for Friday and Saturday, including team names, scores, and game details.

More Sports On Page 13

Marshall Nearing Baseball Return

NEW YORK — Mike Marshall, a former Cy Young Award winner, has moved closer to a return to major-league baseball. He took a 15-minute workout Saturday with the New York Mets.

Oil and Money in the Eighties. A conference sponsored by The International Herald Tribune and The Oil Daily, London, September 28 & 29, 1981.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Saudi Arabia, will be the keynote speaker of the second International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference on "Oil and Money in the Eighties," to be held September 28 and 29 at the Royal Garden Hotel in London.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION and HOTEL RESERVATION forms. Includes fields for name, address, telephone, and reservation details.

The one and only Swiss Business Magazine for the many executive managers in Switzerland: the bilanz. (You wouldn't want to miss your advertisements in the following issues of the only Swiss Business Magazine: the bilanz.)

bilanz advertisement. Includes contact information for Senger Annoncen AG, 8027 Zurich, Alfred Escher Strasse 82, Switzerland.

ESORTS & GUIDES and CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. Includes contact information for Regency - USA, LONDON, and other services.

ESORTS, N.Y. EVERYWHERE, U.S.A. advertisement. Includes contact information for ESCORT SERVICE, EVERYWHERE YOU GO, AMERICA!

INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE AND PROMOTIONS advertisement. Includes contact information for travel agencies.

ESORTS & GUIDES advertisement. Includes contact information for GENEVA - JADE and other services.

ESORTS & GUIDES advertisement. Includes contact information for ROME EUROPE, LONDON TOWN, and other services.

ESORTS & GUIDES advertisement. Includes contact information for LONDON EXCLUSIVE, AMSTERDAM, and other services.



# Baseball Officials to Review Objections to 2-Part Season

**By Thomas Boswell**  
Washington Post Service

**WASHINGTON** — A protest among major league managers has forced baseball officials to agree to review, almost certainly change, its long-criticized format for the second half of the 1981 season.

Commissioner Bowie Kuhn and league presidents were scheduled to meet Monday in New York to discuss the problems that have led to the owners' plan for a season, particularly the various scenarios under which a team it have to throw or forfeit a late-season game in order to make the playoffs.

"We'll do something in the next few days," Lee MacPhail, the American League president, said Saturday. "I'm not sure what shape it will take, but we'll see if we can think up some solution to all the problems that have been raised."

"I'm not naive enough to think we'll find a complete solution... but we absolutely can't permit a situation to arise where a team would have a lot more to gain by losing than winning," Hank Peters of the Baltimore Orioles is one of a half-dozen general managers who in the last couple of days have been burning the telephone and Telex lines trying to mount enough strength to force changes in the game's impromptu format.

"We are being chastised for our stupidity, and there's nothing we can do about that," Peters said. "We've earned it. But I have tried to get people to understand that we can also be commended for our courage and common sense if we act quickly and remedy our problems."

Baseball's greatest crisis of conscience — and its biggest public snafu — in generations, and perhaps in its history, began coming to a head last week as first the manager of the Chicago White Sox, Tony LaRussa, and then of the St. Louis Cardinals, Whitey Herzog, went on record stating the obvious: If they had to choose between losing a game and making the playoffs, they would find a way to lose.

In the last two days general managers and executives in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, Texas, Philadelphia and Chicago (White Sox) have had a heated campaign to force baseball's leadership to reexamine the format of the split season. Not surprisingly, the same five teams, plus Texas, were foresighted enough not to vote for the split season in the first place.

The first cannon shot came from Dick Wagner, president of the Red Sox, reacting to stories that several White Sox players had said they would lose a game if it helped them, fired off a Telex to every team in baseball, as well as its executive committee, saying:

"...All of us in baseball owe it to the preservation of the integrity of the game to admit that a format was adopted with too much haste and without a full evaluation or discussion of the dangers involved. We must have the courage to admit a mistake and go about rectifying the situation."

Under the current system, the last week of the season could — with enough bad luck — be a nightmare. As it stands, the winner of the first half of the season plays the winner of the second half in a new tiebreaker. That sounds simple enough. And it is.

The problems start if the same team wins both halves. In that case, the double winner would play the team in its division with the second-best overall winning percentage for the season.

A double winner could throw games to help determine who it would meet in the playoffs. Or, a team with no chance to win either half, but with a lock on the second-best percentage in its division, might want to lose a game to a first-half champion to ensure that it remains a champion.

**Scenario for Disaster**

The most often cited example of disaster has been the final series between New York and Baltimore. If Detroit led the division by a small margin on the final weekend, yet Baltimore led the Tigers in percentage for the whole season, then it would be easy to conceive circumstances in which Baltimore would want to lose to the Yankees to help New York become a double champion, thus putting the Orioles in the playoffs.

In the minors leagues, which have had split seasons for years, a double winner gets a bye in the playoffs, ending all problems. Major league baseball, however, never considered a bye in 1981 for two reasons.

First, it was unlikely that any team other than the four retroactive first-half winners would have any conceivable motive for voting favorably for a bye.

Second, baseball wanted the certainty of a full eight-team playoff, which would mean more revenue for the players and owners as well as a hefty package of new games to sell to television. With byes, one would know for certain until the end of the season whether the playoffs would involve four, five, six, seven or eight teams.

# Owens and the Tigers Overcome Yankees, 8-5

**From Agency Dispatches**

**BTROT** — Al Cowens hit a sun homer to offset a pair of 2-run homers by New York's Bob Son Saturday night and lead Detroit Tigers to an 8-5 victory over the Yankees.

Frank Schatzeder (4-5) earned the win with the help of three runs, including Kevin Snider's, recorded his ninth save of the season.

Schatzeder, who gave up two runs and struck out three batters in his last start, struck out three in this one.

In New York, John Stearns delivered a run-scoring double and pinch hitter Rusty Staub added a sacrifice fly in the seventh, enabling New York to defeat Philadelphia, 3-1. In the seventh, Lee Mazzilli led off with a single off Nino Espinosa (2-5) and scored on Stearns' double into the left-field corner. Doug Flynn sacrificed Stearns to third, and Staub, batting for Falcone, delivered his sacrifice fly.

In Cincinnati, Jack Clark and Jeff Leonard homered and Milt May delivered two run-scoring singles to lead San Francisco to a 5-2 victory over Cincinnati. Doyle Alexander (6-4) pitched eight innings to get the victory, with Greg Minton picking out of a ninth-inning jam for his 11th save.

In Los Angeles, Dale Murphy's two-run double highlighted a three-run seventh-inning rally that carried Atlanta to a 6-4 victory over Los Angeles. The Braves jumped on Jerry Reuse (6-3) for eight hits before he was lifted in the seventh inning. Steve Bedrosian, who worked one inning in relief of starter Phil Niekro, gained his first major-league victory. Al Hrabosky pitched the Braves out of a ninth-inning jam for his first save of the season.

**SEBALL ROUNDUP**

two and walked three in 5 1/2 innings.

Debbie Jackson's first-inning single and Lou Piniella's third run of the season in the third inning of the 2-0 lead, but in the third inning of the year, off of LaRoche (4-1), who was on a rare start.

batson put New York ahead, 3-1 in the fourth with his first home run of the season. In Detroit tool 3 lead on Richie Hebner's RBI and Stan Papi's sacrifice fly. batson scored two more runs in fifth on Kirk Gibson's pinch single and Lance Parrish's in-out.

batson's second homer cut the lead to 6-4 in the sixth, and the ices added a run on Alan Trammell's error with the bases led. Detroit scored its last two in the eighth on an RBI single Trammell and Steve Kemp's der's choice grounder.

A's 8, Angels 7

In Oakland, Calif., Mike Heath hit his fifth homer with one out in 13th inning to give Oakland an 7-1 victory over California in a tie that lasted five hours and reduced 34 hits. Tom Underwood pitched the final two innings of the A's and gained credit for second victory in six decisions. loss went to reliever Mike t (4-6) who worked the last five

**Major League Standings**

NATIONAL LEAGUE		AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Team	W-L-Pct.	Team	W-L-Pct.
St. Louis	4-1-.286	Toronto	4-1-.286
New York	2-2-.500	Baltimore	2-2-.500
Milwaukee	2-2-.500	Philadelphia	2-2-.500
Chicago	2-2-.500	Cleveland	2-2-.500
Pittsburgh	2-2-.500	Seattle	2-2-.500
Atlanta	2-2-.500	Kansas City	2-2-.500
Los Angeles	2-2-.500	San Francisco	2-2-.500
Philadelphia	2-2-.500	Minnesota	2-2-.500
Pittsburgh	2-2-.500	Los Angeles	2-2-.500
Baltimore	2-2-.500	San Diego	2-2-.500
San Diego	2-2-.500	San Diego	2-2-.500

**Red Sox 5, Rangers 3**

Arlington, Texas, Carl Yasnski drove in the go-ahead run in 10th inning — after second man Dumpville booted a pop-out double-play ball — to lead on to a 5-3 victory over Texas. Kern (1-1) walked Dwight Eyt to start the 10th, and Jim's ground ball went through allowing Evans to go to Yastrzemski's single through in-infield brought home, and a bloop to right field was turned into a fielder's off the bat of Carney Lansdelivered Rice with the second of the inning.

**Orioles 4, White Sox 0**

Baltimore, Doug Decinces hit and slam home run and is Martinez pitched a three-to five Baltimore 4-0 victory Chicago in a game delayed by rain and a half by rain. Mar (8-3) struck out six and d to his first shutout of ar.

**Mariners 6, Twins 0**

Bloomington, Minn., Jim An-1 had three hits, including a x RBI double, and Glenn t and Bryan Clark combined ch a 6-0 victory over Min-Abbott (2-4) allowed only hits in the 5 1/2 innings he d, while Clark held the d to one hit and earned his i save of the season.

**Royals 5, Indians 3**

Cleveland, Willie Wilson sin- two runs to highlight a n fourth inning, and Dan oberry picked up his 10th p pace Kansas City to a 5-3 y over Cleveland. After the Indians to a 2-1 lead first on a two-run homer by Hargrove, his first in more a year, the Royals chased Jenny (3-4) in the fourth.

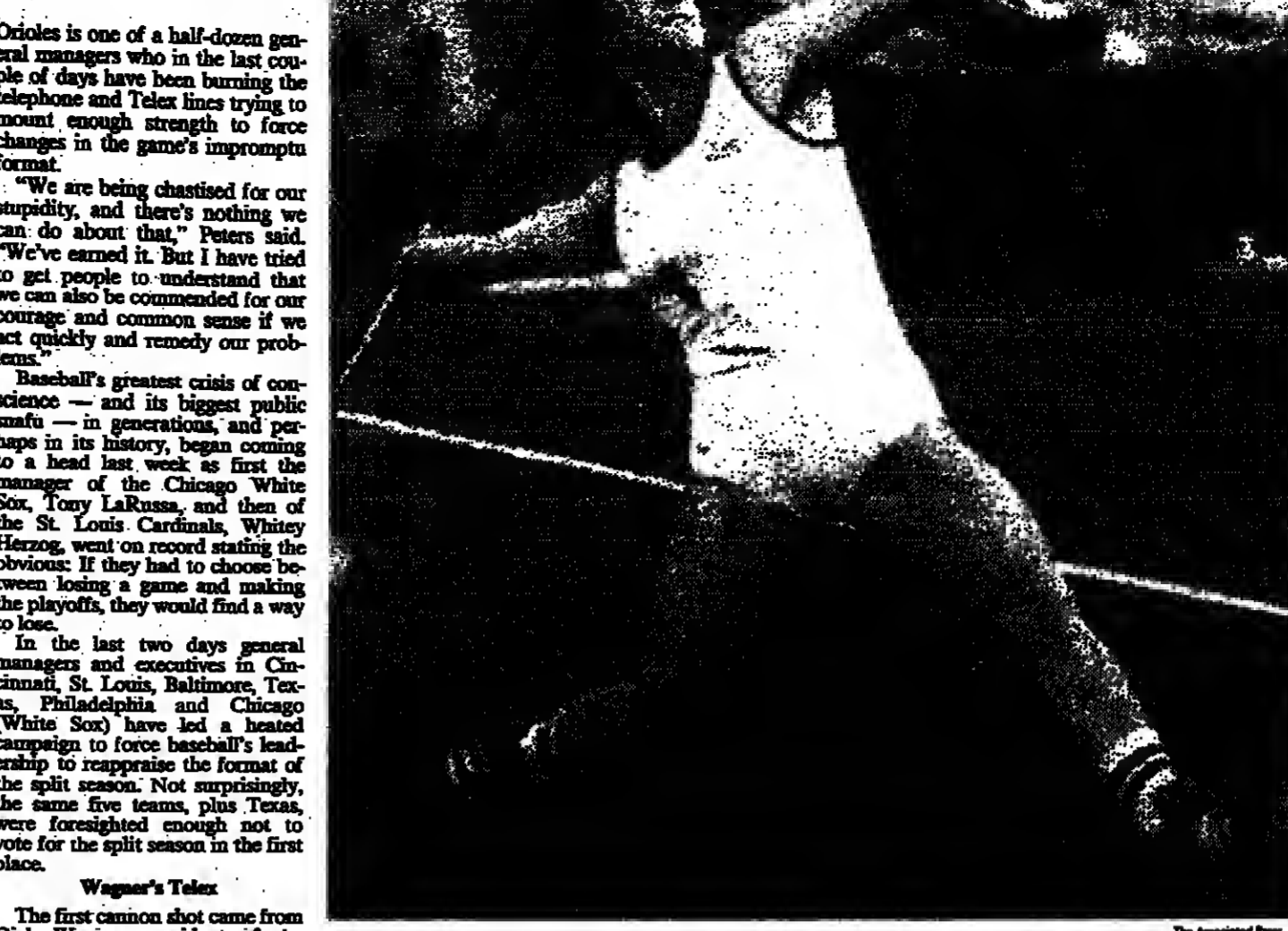
**Blue Jays 4, Brewers 3**

Toronto, Damaso Garcia col-four hits, including the tie-ing RBI single in the eighth, at Toronto to its fourth t victory, a 4-3 decision over nkee. Mark Bombrack (4-5) e winner with Bo McLaughing up his fourth save by the last two outs.

**Cubs 4, Pirates 3**

the National League, at Chi-the Cubs scored a 4-3 victory Pittsburgh in 15 innings, just the game would have been

# More Sports On Page 11



Antoaneta Todorova of Bulgaria setting a world record in the women's javelin throw with a heave of 235 feet, 10 inches (71.88 meters) during the European Track and Field Cup finals in Zagreb.

# Bulgaria Woman Sets Javelin Mark

**ZAGREB, Yugoslavia** — Antoaneta Todorova of Bulgaria set a world record in the women's javelin throw Saturday with a heave of 235 feet, 10 inches (71.88 meters) at the European Track and Field Cup finals.

The previous record was held by Tatjana Birulina of the Soviet Union, who threw 229-11 on July 12, 1980 at Podolsk, Soviet Union.

On Sunday, Sebastian Coe of Britain easily won the 800 meters. He took the lead on the start of the final lap and withstood a spirited challenge from Willi Wuelbeck of West Germany, finishing several meters ahead, his arms raised in victory. Coe was timed in 1 minute, 47.03 seconds, well off his world mark of 1:41.72.

It was Britain's second consecutive victory of the day. Mark Hopton having won the 110-meter hurdles in 13.79 seconds.

Wladislaw Kozakiewicz of Poland, a former world record holder, failed in all three of his attempts to go over 17 feet 5 inches in the pole vault and dropped out of the competition without giving Poland any points in the event.

On Saturday, Volker Beck topped West German Harald Schmidt in the men's 400-meter hurdles, and Marius Goehr captured the women's 100 meters to pace a strong start by East Germany.

The East Germans won four of the first five events and took second place in the fifth — the men's 100 meters — to collect nearly the maximum amount of points on the first day.

Allan Wells of Britain won the men's 100 ahead of young East German star Frank Emmelmann. Wells clocked an unofficial 10.14 seconds — the fastest run by a European this year.

Delier Michel won the men's javelin with a first-round throw of 298 feet, 1 inch. Ellen Neumann led the women's 400-meter hurdles from start to finish to win in 54.90.

The East Germans then continued on top with victories in the women's 800, the men's 1,500 and the women's 400.

# Willow Hour, at 24-1, Wins Travers Stakes

**SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.** — Willow Hour, a 24-1 shot ridden by Eddie Maple, outdueled the winner of the Kentucky Derby and Preakness, Pleasant Colony, down the stretch in the mud Saturday at Saratoga to take the 112th running of the \$226,000 Travers Stakes in a photo finish. Lord Avie finished third.

The winner, a bay son of Bold Hawk, took the lead from the pacesetter, Prince Fortune, at the quarter pole while Pleasant Colony moved up from fifth to hook Willow Hour at the head of the stretch.

The two raced through the slop, and Pleasant Colony began edging closer but Maple kept his mount's head just in front as they crossed the wire in 2:03 4/5 for the 1 1/4 mile.

**Midsummer Derby**

Lord Avie, the second choice behind Pleasant Colony, also made a tremendous move, coming from 10th at the half-mile pole to finish 1 1/4 lengths back in third.

The Travers, often referred to as the midsummer Derby, was supposed to be the race that this year decided who was the leader in the 3-year-old division — Pleasant Colony or Lord Avie.

With the track coming up sloppy because of a day-long rainfall, nothing was really decided except that Willow Hour was the best of the day.

"This is the best 3-year old in the country," said Pleasant Colony's trainer, John Campo. "Hell, this is his first race since the Belmont Stakes. My horse ran super, just super. We have no excuses. He finished ahead of Summing — where was he? He finished ahead of Noble Nashua. Lord Avie — where were they? Let's wait until we hear what those guys have to say and use for excuses. I have none."

Prince Fortune, whom Campo entered to ensure an honest pace, took the lead around the clubhouse turn and set fractions of :23 :46 3-5, 1:11 2-5 and 1:37 2-5 while Maple, who won this race last year with Temperance Hill, said he started getting nervous about five jumps from the finish.

"Pleasant Colony was close but he never got in front," he said. "The closest was probably at the wire but I kept riding. I wound up standing up somewhere on the clubhouse turn. I wasn't surprised with the win — I had a lot of confidence in this little horse."

The crowd of 39,146 apparently did not share that confidence, and Willow Hour paid \$50.20, \$13.30 and \$5.20 in his fifth victory in 14 starts this year. Although Willow Hour won the Jim Dandy at Saratoga on Aug. 2, the winner's purse of \$135,600 was more than he had won all year for owner Marcia Schott.

Completing the order of finish were Noble Nashua, Five Star Flight, Dorcaro, Lembi Gold, Fairway Phantom, Summing and Prince Fortune.

# Transactions

**BASEBALL**

**Los Angeles** — Placed Rick Sutcliffe, pitcher, on the 15-day disabled list. Sent Santo to Tom Niedzwiedz, pitcher, from San Antonio of the Texas League.

**Montreal** — Recalled Brad Mills, infielder, from Denver of the American Association. Placed Jerry Manuel, infielder, on the 15-day disabled list.

**FOOTBALL**

**Canadian Football League**

**Montreal** — George Grunhofer, defensive end, retired.

**National Football League**

**Dallas** — Signed Dave Nelson, linebacker; Gordon Adams, quarterback; Don Brinary, punter; Owen Ducker, defensive tackle; Mark Place, center; Sam Pihl, running back; James Smith, cornerback; Cecil Thomas, wide receiver; and Ben Uhl, tackle.

# Goltz and Pena Pitch Dodgers to 5-0 Victory Over Braves

**LOS ANGELES** — Dave Goltz and Alejandro Pena combined on a three-hitter in pitching the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 5-0 victory over Atlanta Friday night.

Pedro Guerrero knocked in two runs and Mike Scioscia accounted for three of the Dodgers' 11 hits, all of them singles.

Goltz (2-0) hurled five innings in his second start of the season. He allowed two hits, while walking three and striking out four to earn the victory. Pena, recalled from the minors last Wednesday, pitched the final four innings to record his first major league save. He allowed only one hit.

John Montefusco (2-2) the first of five Atlanta pitchers, took the loss.

The Dodgers scored three runs in the fourth inning on singles by Derrel Thomas, Dusty Baker, Ron Coy, Guerrero and Scioscia and a sacrifice fly by Bill Russell. They added two more in the fifth on Guerrero's bases-loaded single.

Goltz, making his first start since May 24, encountered control problems in the second inning, when he walked the first two batters. But he pitched out of trouble and worked through the fifth inning before Pena took over. Pena, a 22-year-old right-hander from the Dominican Republic,

posted 23 saves last year for Albuquerque of the Pacific Coast League.

"I felt good and I was very happy to get my first save," Pena said. "It feels pretty much the same to pitch in the majors as it did in the PCL. My longest performance down in the minors was only 2 1/2 innings."

"I was told in spring training that I might be called up in the middle of the season, so I wasn't surprised, but I was very happy."

**Giants 4, Reds 0**

In Cincinnati, Ed Whitson (3-5) stopped the Reds on four hits and Jack Clark hit his seventh homer to lead San Francisco to a 4-0 victory in the first game of a double-header. In the nightcap, Sam Mejias' infield single delivered George Foster with the winning run in the 10th inning to give Cincinnati a 7-6 triumph.

**Cardinals 3, Expos 1**

In Montreal, Sixto Lezcano hit a home run in the second inning and drove in another run in the fourth to lead St. Louis to a 3-1 victory over Montreal. Joaquin Andujar went five innings to even his record at 3-3. Bruce Sutter pitched two innings for his 14th save. Scott Sanderson (6-3) was the loser.

**Twins 6, Mariners 1**

In the American League, in Bloomington, Minn., Jeff Burroughs hit three home runs and drove in six runs to help Seattle salvage the nightcap of a double-header with Minnesota, 13-3. In the first game, Gary Ward drove in two runs with a pair of singles and Rob Wilfong hit a home run, to give the Twins a 6-1 victory.

**Mariners 13, Twins 3**

In the American League, in Bloomington, Minn., Jeff Burroughs hit three home runs and drove in six runs to help Seattle salvage the nightcap of a double-header with Minnesota, 13-3. In the first game, Gary Ward drove in two runs with a pair of singles and Rob Wilfong hit a home run, to give the Twins a 6-1 victory.

**White Sox 5, Orioles 3**

In Baltimore, Ron LeFlore and Mike Squires singled in runs in the fifth inning to break a 2-2 tie and give Chicago a 5-3 victory over the Orioles. Richard Dotson (8-3) gained the victory while Sammy

Stewart (2-4) took the loss in his first start since June 15, 1980.

**Blue Jays 5, Brewers 4**

In Toronto, the Blue Jays survived two home runs by Gorman Thomas to register a 5-4 victory over Milwaukee. Ernie Whit delivered a tie-breaking double for Toronto in the seventh inning.

**Rangers 3, Red Sox 2**

In Arlington, Texas, Jim Sundberg singled home Billy Sample from second base with one out in the bottom of the ninth inning to enable Texas to beat Boston, 3-2. The Red Sox had tied the game in the top of the ninth on an error by Sample in left field, but Sample led off the bottom half with a single off the loser, Tom Burgmeier (2-4).

**Tigers 1, Yankees 0**

In Detroit, Milt Wilcox (7-5) pitched a three-hitter over 8 1/2 innings, and Alan Trammell singled in a run to help the Tigers to a 1-0 triumph over New York. It was Detroit's first victory over the Yankees in eight games this year. Rudy May (4-6) took the loss.

**Angels 4, A's 2**

In Oakland, Calif., Dwayne Murphy hit a two-out, two-run homer in the 10th inning to give California a 4-2 victory over Oakland. Keith Drumright singled up the middle and Rob Piccolo sacrificed him to second. He went to third on an infield out by Rickey Henderson and scored when Murphy hit his 10th homer of the year.

# Laffite Captures Austria Grand Prix

**ZELTWEG, Austria** — Jacques Laffite of France, in a Talbot-Liger Matra V-12, outpaced the favored Renault turbos Sunday to win the Austrian Grand Prix, the fifth victory of his career.

Laffite slipped past the Renault of Rene Arnoux, also of France, to take the lead on the 39th of 54 laps of the fast, sweeping Oesterreichring circuit. The other Renault, driven by Alain Prost, had led from the first lap before dropping out with apparent steering trouble midway in the race.

Nelson Piquet of Brazil was third in a Brabham, ahead of the two Williams of Australian world champion Alan Jones and Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, who is still leading the 1981 title race. John Watson of Britain was sixth in a McLaren.

Mario Andretti, an American, was never in the hunt, pitting on the sixth lap to change all four tires, then having his Alfa-Romeo engine blow on the 46th lap when he was 10th among the 12 cars still running.

**Piquet Narrows Gap**

The result put Reutemann only six championship points ahead of Piquet and firmed Laffite's hold on third place with 34 points to Jones' 27.

"One or two more wins in the last four races and I can seriously think about the title," said Laffite, who has scored two seconds and three thirds this season. "The next races at Zandvoort in Holland [the Aug. 30 Dutch Grand Prix] and Monza in Italy should be very good for us."

Laffite, who three times set the fastest race lap in chasing Arnoux, finished the race in 1 hour, 27 minutes, 36.47 seconds for an average speed of 134.03 miles an hour (212 kilometers an hour). His fastest lap was in 1:37.62.

Laffite said that after 20 laps the low oil pressure light started coming on "and I was afraid the engine might blow up any minute."

He said he was badly delayed in the opening laps by Didier Pironi's Ferrari, letting the Renault get a 20-second lead, and he also had a fierce battle with Piquet, swapping third and fourth place three times before finally getting away from the Brazilian in the 13th lap.

"I think I chose better front tires than Arnoux, which held out better even when I was attacking hard and finally enabled me to pass him," Laffite said. But Arnoux said he had brake troubles.

**Costly Errors**

From the start Gilles Villeneuve, in the other Ferrari, in the second row, outdaged the two front-row Renaults. But he and Reutemann made errors at the chicane at the end of the first lap, putting Prost and Arnoux in the lead and dropping Reutemann to seventh and the Canadian to eighth.

By the 10th lap, the Renaults had a strong 20-second lead but Laffite was in third and starting his chase. Trying to save tires, the Renaults, running together, eased back to a lead of 10 seconds. And on the 26th lap, Prost dropped out and Arnoux took the lead with only a 4.5-second margin. It took Laffite 13 laps to finally catch Arnoux. He was not challenged thereafter.

Behind them, Piquet said his car handled badly after he tore part of a skirt passing Laffite.

Both Williams drivers said they chose tires that were too hard, and

paid with bad understeering and poor road holding.

There were several accidents, and Italian Bruno Giacomelli entered the pits in spectacular fashion with his car on fire from a broken exhaust pipe, but there were no injuries.



Jacques Laffite

- AUSTRIAN GRAND PRIX**
- Jacques Laffite, France, Liger, 1:27:36.47
  - Rene Arnoux, France, Renault, 1:27:41.66
  - Nelson Piquet, Brazil, Brabham, 1:27:45.81
  - Alan Jones, Australia, Williams, 1:27:48.51
  - Carlos Reutemann, Argentina, Williams, 1:28:02.32
  - John Watson, Britain, McLaren, 1:29:32.41
  - Elieo de Assis, Italy, Lotus, 1 lap behind
  - Andreas de Cesaris, Italy, McLaren, 1 lap
  - Didier Pironi, France, Ferrari, 1 lap
  - Jean-Pierre Jarier, France, Oreo, 2 laps
  - Derek Daly, Ireland, March, 4 laps
  - The remaining 12 starters failed to finish.
- FORMULA 1 STANDINGS**
- Reutemann, 45 points
  - Piquet, 35
  - Laffite, 34
  - Jones, 27
  - Alan Jones, Williams, Canada, Ferrari, 13
  - Watson, 7
  - Alan Prost, France, Renault, 19
  - Pironi, 11
  - Erico Givier, U.S., Tyrrell, 10
  - Riccardo Patrese, Italy, Arrows, 10

# Maltbie Leads by 2 After 3 Rounds Of Hartford Golf

**WETHERSFIELD, Conn.** — Roger Maltbie stormed in from 4 shots back to take a 2-stroke lead after three rounds of the Sammy Davis Jr.-Greater Hartford Open golf tournament.

He shot a 7-under-par 64 Saturday, building a 13-under-par 197 total despite strong, gusty and swirling winds on the par-71, 6,534-yard Wethersfield Country Club course.

Two strokes behind Maltbie were Fred Couples, Bill Kratzert and Curtis Strange. Couples shot the day's low, an 8-under-par 63, while Strange shot a 65 and Kratzert shot a 69.

Lonnie Nielsen, the leader for the first two rounds, shot a 71 and fell back to a tie for third place with six other golfers: Lon Hinkle, George Cadie, Jack Renner, Hubert Green, Mark O'Meara and Mark Lye.

A seven-year pro, Maltbie has three Tour victories and \$342,423 in career earnings. His best finish this year was a tie for seventh place in the Sea Pines Classic at Hilton Head, N.C., in March.

# NFL Exhibition

AMERICAN CONFERENCE		NATIONAL CONFERENCE			
Team	W-L-T-Pct.	Team	W-L-T-Pct.		
New England	2-0-1.000	51-37	Cincinnati	2-0-1.000	54-37
Minnesota	2-0-1.000	44-42	Cleveland	2-0-1.000	48-35
NY Jets	1-0-1.000	39-39	Pittsburgh	1-0-1.000	35-47
Baltimore	0-2-0.000	40-44	Houston	1-0-0.100	20-27
Buffalo	0-2-0.000	24-34	<b>West</b>		
		Cincinnati	2-0-1.000	54-37	
		Cleveland	2-0-1.000	48-35	
		Pittsburgh	1-0-1.000	35-47	
		Houston	1-0-0.100	20-27	
		Kansas City	1-1-0-.500	23-14	
		San Diego	1-1-0-.500	21-25	
		Oakland	1-1-0-.500	31-30	
		Seattle	0-2-0-.000	45-57	
		Denver	0-2-0-.000	21-57	

# Rain Postpones Canadian Tennis

**MONTREAL** — The Canadian Open Tennis championships were rained out Saturday, forcing tournament officials to postpone semifinal matches until Sunday and the final until Monday.

Tournament officials said the semifinals between Vijay Amritraj and Eliot Teltscher and Ivan Lendel against Shlomo Glickstein would be played Sunday afternoon, with the final scheduled for Monday.

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE**

Team	W-L-T-Pct.	Team	W-L-T-Pct.	
Washington	2-0-1.000	42-23	Washington 27, Minnesota 13	
NY Giants	2-0-1.000	42-24	St. Louis 30, Seattle 11	
St. Louis	2-0-1.000	42-31	<b>Saturday's Results</b>	
Atlanta	1-1-0-.500	48-23	Cleveland 11, Buffalo 10	
Dallas	0-2-0-.000	38-34	Philadelphia 26, Pittsburgh 20	
		Cincinnati 26, Detroit 10		
		Arlington 21, NY Jets 20		
		New England 17, Tampa Bay 14		
		Green Bay 24, Oakland 14		
		New Orleans 27, Houston 7		
		NY Giants 28, Baltimore 17		
		Miami 24, Denver 14		
		Kansas City 12, Chicago 8		
		Los Angeles 23, Dallas 21		
		San Diego 21, San Francisco 28		

# CFL Standings

Eastern Division		Western Division			
Team	W-L-Pct.	Team	W-L-Pct.		
Hamilton	4-2-0-.667	176-120	Br. Columbia	5-0-0-1.000	191-107
Ottawa	4-2-0-.667	135-119	Edmonton	5-1-0-.833	201-103
Montreal	1-5-0-.167	104-237	Winnipeg	1-1-0-.500	55-55
Toronto	1-5-0-.167	104-237	Calgary	2-2-0-.500	124-182
		Seattle	2-2-0-.500	154-169	
		Saskatchewan	2-2-0-.500	154-169	

**Record in Weightlifting**

**The Associated Press**

**NAGOYA, Japan** — Wu Shude of China set a world record of 126.5 kilograms in the 56-kilogram division at the 13th Asian weightlifting championship here Sunday. Kyodo news service reported. Wu beat the previous mark of 125 kilograms set by Daniel Nunez of Cuba at the 1980 Moscow Olympics.



**OLD FIGHTERS NEVER DIE** — Former world heavyweight champion Ingemar Johansson of Sweden, now 48, appears tired after finishing the Stockholm Marathon on Saturday in 4 hours and 50 minutes. Bill Rodgers was the winner in a record 2 hours, 13 minutes and 26 seconds.

Language

A Piece of Cakewalk

By William Safire
NEW YORK — "This is no cakewalk," said Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis about the air traffic controllers' strike.



Safire

When Director of Central Intelligence (not "CIA Director") William Casey went to Capitol Hill to extinguish a firestorm of criticism, he used three figures of speech in rapid succession: "The bottom of the barrel has been reached," he said. "My life is an open book. This is going to be a cakewalk."

"piece of cake" from "cakewalk," then the Americans of this generation dropped "cakewalk" and adopted the Britishism "piece of cake" — that is, until Casey revived the earlier term to describe what he was sure would be an easy time before a Senate committee.

THE RIOTS in Britain this summer revived a word that has become a favorite of government spokesmen: hooligan. Many reporters attribute the riots to a mixture of racial unrest, unemployment frustration and "hooliganism."

The Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary puts the word in the challenging category of "origin unascertained." Robert Bushfield and company have done a careful job: "The word first appears in print in daily newspaper police-court reports in the summer of 1898. Several accounts of the rise of the word... attribute it to a misunderstanding or perversion of Hooley or Hooley's gang, but no positive confirmation of this has been discovered."

A hooligan is a young street tough, a member of a gang; the three essentials of the word are (1) young, (2) organized to do violence, (3) in cities. "Hooliganism" — from the German dialect hoolump, or "wretch" — is the most frequently used synonym, but has no youthful connotation. "Thug" — from the Hindi name of a murderous religious organization in India — implies neither age nor urban activity. "Ruffian" seems as bookish as "blackguard," which has been dropped because whites can be rowdy, too.

The Communists adopted the word "hooligan" in the Soviet Union, and you can hear the word pronounced as we do, in the midst of a streak of Russian, although often raised to the level of a way of life: "hooliganism."

How do hooligans describe themselves? Never as hooligans; rather, as demonstrators, activists, militants, dissidents or — if they want to add a connotation of thought — dissenters.

New York Times Service

The 'Queen of Oudh'

Begum Holds Court in New Delhi Railroad Station

By Stuart Auerbach
Washington Post Service

NEW DELHI — "Her royal highness will see you tomorrow at 5. Be prompt. She has other engagements." So spoke the young man in the Oxford University sweatshirt as India's monsoon rain cascaded onto him outside the New Delhi railroad station.

"Her royal highness," a direct descendant of the last ruler of one of India's great princely states, now lives in decayed grandeur in a fly-infested, 15-foot-square, open-sided portico of the train station with her son and daughter, surrounded for security by 10 dogs and waited on by two Nepalese servants.

They survive, they said, by selling off their carpets and jewels. Wilayat Mahal, 51, the begum, or queen, of the long-extinct kingdom of Oudh, moved to the portico last year after being forced from a corner of the station's first-class waiting room, where she and her retinue had lived for seven years.

"We prefer to sit over here," added the begum in her regal way, explaining why she had turned down offers by the Indian government of what she considered to be unsuitable quarters for her family.

"Why, even my dogs wouldn't live in that," she said of one offer made in 1976.

Property Demand
Instead, she is demanding that India return to her all the royal property taken when the British unseated her great-grandfather, the Nawab Wajid Ali Shah, 123 years ago, and annexed what was then the kingdom of Oudh.

"does not give the character or capacity to live as anything." Nonetheless, the begum and her children — Prince Ali Raza and Princess Sakeena Mahal — appear obsessed with their quest. They spend their days writing letters and petitions — Ali Raza took one to London last year for delivery to Queen Elizabeth II — and filing writs on behalf of their cause. They act as their own lawyers.

Even in their current surroundings, they try to maintain the trappings of their ancestors' past. The cement floor of the railroad station portico — built as a carriage drive for VIP passengers to keep them from being buffeted by India's teeming masses on the way to the trains — has been covered by a large, though shabby, oriental carpet. A separate carpet covers a bench at one end of the portico, where the begum, dressed in sari and blouse with a fur-trimmed shawl, sat fanning herself against the heat and flies.

Unable to Sleep
Folding metal gates provide security, and bamboo screens and potted plants provide a semblance of privacy. There was no escape, however, from the noise of the station and the leaks in the ceiling. There are no ceiling fans to provide relief from the heat. There is no electricity.

Some have managed to keep a portion of their wealth through business or landholdings, while others represent their former states in India's Parliament. But many of the princely rulers — whose domains made up one-third of the country at the time of independence in 1947 — exist under considerably reduced circumstances. They were granted privy purses at the time of independence, but these were withdrawn in 1971.

Portrayed in Film
The kingdom of Oudh, however, did not make it to the end of British rule, and its survivors consistently have refused any privy purse. Oudh was annexed by Britain in the 1850s because, the begum said, her great-grandfather "fought the Britishers." The British, however, claimed that the nawab wasted his time on wine, women and song instead of governing his kingdom.

The fall of Oudh — now part of India's most populous state, Uttar Pradesh — was portrayed in Satyajit Ray's film, "The Chess Players," which the begum denounced as "very insulting and highly degrading" to her great-grandfather.

"It should have shown how much he fought the Britishers instead of how easily they grabbed the land and then the crown," added Prince Ali Raza.

Their princely home in Lucknow, now the capital of Uttar Pradesh as then it was the capital of Oudh, and their great-grandfather's palace there is now part of the All-India Institute of Medical Science. Other property of the former royal family is used by the government for libraries, courts and picture galleries.

"They even transformed our palaces into petty political offices," said the begum as she ordered the prince to show lithographs of some of the property.

Now they have little left but memories and lithographs, and Indira Gandhi's government shows scant patience with the former royal families — especially those embarked on such a quixotic quest as the remnants of the kingdom of Oudh.



The begum of Oudh.

PEOPLE: Bushes' Wealthy Friends

Raise Redecoration Fund

Wealthy Texas friends of Barbara and George Bush are raising money from private sources to redecorate the U.S. vice president's official residence on the grounds of the Naval Observatory in Washington, and one of the friends estimated that the fund could reach \$500,000. A spokesman for the vice president said the public will not be allowed to participate; only the Bushes' friends will be invited to contribute.

Frank Sinatra got a warm reception by his Brazilian appearance, but a major newspaper said Brazilians were paying too much for an out-of-date product. The singer charmed a full house at a specially built 700-seat theater and supper club in São Paulo's Malsoud Plaza, Brazil's most expensive hotel. Fans paid as much as \$625 a head to hear Sinatra, dine on lobster and steak, and drink expensive Scotch. But the newspaper, Folha de São Paulo, in an editorial entitled "A Falling Star," said Sinatra had declined sharply from the peak of his career. In the typical fashion of "relations between the industrialized world and its colonies," the newspaper said, Brazilians were paying high prices for an "obsolete" product. A Brazilian manual laborer earning the federal minimum wage would have to work eight months to buy a ticket to Sinatra's show, the editorial said.

Britain's Princess Anne and her husband, Capt. Mark Phillips, have declined an invitation to attend a three-day equestrian event at Chesterfield, Pa., in September, for fear of pro-Irish, anti-English demonstrations. Such demonstrations marred a visit to New York in June by Prince Charles and her husband, both of whom had represented Britain at international events. They will stay with wealthy equine friends at Chesterfield, Pa., at his 30-acre estate. Phillips was expected to take part in the event. Anne was to attend as a guest.

Writer Rita Mae Brown and her husband, both of whom have represented Britain at international events, will stay with wealthy equine friends at Chesterfield, Pa., at his 30-acre estate. Phillips was expected to take part in the event. Anne was to attend as a guest.

An 8-year-old Gordon Setter named Hogan has been reunited with its owner, Robert F. Kennedy Jr., who ran away from day night, was found on Maryland's Upper East Side by Patrick. The dog was wearing a tag that said "R.F. Kennedy, IV, Cruelty to Animals, which earned some Kennedys in my dog found a man who remembered dog from when Robert J. Kennedy school there. Meanwhile, the CA discovered that a missing report on Hogan had been filed and dog and owner were tracked back together. Kennedy was told to get a New York license — gave a reward to PETA and a donation to the ASPCA."

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter may not think much of Ronald Reagan's performance in office, but Billy Carter the Reagan is doing a good job. He has the support of the people. Congress that Jimmy never had. Billy said in Virginia Beach, where he went to speak to the Housing Authority.

AMERICA CALLING
KEEP IN TOUCH Home/Office
SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE
BUSINESS SERVICES
OFFICE SERVICES
LONDON WEST END/CITY
DELUXE RESTAURANT AND BAR

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
OFFICE SERVICES
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
EMPLOYMENT
EMPLOYMENT
AUTOS TAX FREE
ROLLS-ROYCE
BRITISH MOTORS
WRIGHT BROTHERS
TAX FREE CARS
ALL MAKES & MODELS
BAGGAGE SHIPPING
AUTOS TAX FREE

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY
BY PHONE: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within hours.
BY MAIL: Send your text to your local IHT representative and you will be advised of the cost in local currency by return. Payment before publication is necessary.
BY TELETYPE: If you have an urgent business text, telex us, and it will be published within 48 hours in our INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER.

MÖVENPICK
12, Bd. de la Madeleine, Paris 9° - Tél.: 742.47.93
Every day till 12.30 a.m.

The newspaper that put the class in classified advertising.
Herald Tribune
The international essential.

PARIS (HEAD OFFICE)
For France and all countries not listed below:
181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex.
Tel.: 742-12-65. Telex: 613595.